THE ERIE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor. ☞ONWARD.☜ $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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☞The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

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Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

WILSON LAIRD.
Attorney at Law—Office over J. H. Williams' exchange office, next door to Judge Thompson's office.
Collecting and other professional business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
Formerly the Eagle. corner of State street and the Public square Erie. Eastern Western and Southern stage office.

B. A. CRAIN.
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Nails, Detroit Ale, Buiscuit, Crackers, &c. &c. Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

H. B. HAVERSTICK.
No. 2, Reed House. Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

T. W. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., No 6, Poor People's Row, State street, Erie.

W. H. CUTLER,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, (Office in Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.
Collecting and commercial business will receive prompt attention.
References.—A. P. Durlin, Esq., Benjamin Grant, Esq.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office, 4 doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
Attorney at Law, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 10 State st., Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, 141½ Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 33 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,
General Forwarding, Produce and Commisson Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
Edwin J. Kelso, W. W. Loomis.

WALKER & COOK,
General Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. Loomis, T. M. Austin

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JOEL JOHNSON,
Dealer in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. Park Row, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
Wholesale and retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary, Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

C. B. WRIGHT,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Crockery, Glass-ware, Iron Nails Leather, Oils, &c., corner of State street and the public square, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

ROBERT S. HUNTER,
Dealer in Hats, Caps, and Furs of all descriptions, No. 10, Park Row, Erie, Pa.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE FIRST FLAG OF LIBERTY.

BY REV. CHARLES W. DENISON.

On Bunker's bloody heights, of yore,
Where brave men battled to be free,
The banner that their strong arms bore
Was the First Flag of Liberty.
It was a plain, ungarnished flag,
Those heroes hoisted to the air;
And foemen cried: "The Yankee rag
Shall soon come down, all tattered there!"
But little knew they who had borne
That ensign to the early dawn;
They knew not then what god like blood
Baptized that banner in its flood!

There, on the ramparts, proudly flung
Amid the gleams of coming day,
Freedom her flag in triumph hung,
And dared the invader to the fray.
All spotless, like the morning light
That Heaven in mercy stooped to own,
Up rose that banner from the night,
And flapped defiance at the throne!
On every fold that met the gale,
Gleamed out the words: "We Cannot Fail!
Our emblem is the green Pine Tree—
Ours the First Flag of Liberty!"

The Pine Tree Flag! the Flag of Old!
Forever be its memory dear!
Be it on Bunker's shaft unrolled,
In Freedom's name, from year to year,
Much as we love the stripes and stars,
We love the Pine Tree banner still,
That bears to-day the hallowed scars
It won and wore on Bunker Hill!
That flag was never yet hauled down
To mitre's craft, or tyrant's crown;
Thus be it known, o'er land and sea,
As the First Flag of Liberty! *(Olive Branch.)*

A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

BY MISS SEDGWICK.

"I am going round to Broad street to inquire of Ross, the glover, about little Lucy Wendall."

"Lucy Wendall! Who is she?"

"She is a pretty little Dutch girl, who lived opposite to me in that bit of a dwelling, that looks like a crack or a seam between the two houses on each side of it. She *lived there with her grand parents, natives of this city,* and once proprietors of many a lot within it, but they have been outbargained and out-witted till they were reduced to this little tenement some twenty feet by fifteen. Their only surviving descendant was my little friend Lucy, a pretty, fair-skinned, fair-haired, blue-eyed girl, of a most modest, quiet, engaging demeanor. For many months after we moved to State street, I knew nothing of the family; but from such observations as the eye could take, neatness was the ruling passion of the household. Their only servant Minerva, (the goddess of wisdom should have known better) used to scrub the house weekly from garret to cellar; their only carpet was shook every Saturday; the steps were scoured daily, and I never, in my life, saw the old woman without a dusting cloth in her hand. Such a war of extermination did she carry on against the intruding particles, that my friend E. used to say it must be hard to think of "turning to dust."

indulgence of the old people, which was sitting on the stoop, every pleasant afternoon, *according to the ancient* Dutch custom, she never partook. She never went out, excepting on Sunday to church, and then she reminded me of one of those bright, pretty flowers, that hang on the cragged, bare stem of the cactus. I pitied her, her spring of *life seemed passing away so drearily.* My pity was misapplied; and I felt it to be so when I looked into her serene and sweet countenance, and saw there the impress of that happiness which certainly flows from duties religiously performed. It is a great matter, Grace, to have *your desires* bounded within your station; to be satisfied with the quiet, unnoticed performance of the duties Providence has allotted to you, and not to waste your efforts or strength in seeking to do good, or obtain pleasure beyond your sphere. This is true wisdom; and this was Lucy Wendall's. At last there came to this obscure family, what comes to all, death and its changes.

The old man and his wife died within a day of each other, of the influenza that then raged in the city. The hope of serving the pretty orphan induced me to go to *the house.* She received me gracefully and as an old friend; and though we had never exchanged a word together, there had been an interchange of kind looks and friendly nods—those little humanities that bind even strangers together.

On enquiring into her affairs, I found that she had been left almost penniless, but a discreet and kind female friend had procured a place for her in Ross' glove factory. Lucy was skilled in all the art and handicraft of the needle. Ross, it seems, is a very thriving tradesman; and on the warm recommendation of Lucy's friend he had promised to board her in his own family, and allow her sufficient compensation for her labor.

In a few days she returned to her *new home.* It is now fifteen months since she left our street. She came once to tell me she was perfectly satisfied with her place, and since then I have heard nothing of her. Do not look so reproving, my Lady Mentor. I have been intending for some time to call at Mr. Ross' to make inquiries about her. My story has brought us almost to the shop; "John Ross, glove manufacturer." This must be the place. Stop, one moment, Grace, and look through the window; that man; that man, no doubt, is Ross himself—what a fine head! You might know that such a man would succeed in the world, let his lot be cast where it may. He would have made a resolute General, a safe statesman; but here he is, an honest, thriving glover, and that perhaps is just as well; nothing truer than the trite old couplet:—

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the glory lies."

"The old man looks as though he might be a little tyrannical though. Heaven grant poor Lucy may not have suffered from that trait in his physiognomy."

"The only customer is coming out; now we have a clear field, let us go in."

"Mr. Ross, I believe?"

"The same, ma'am."

"I came, Mr. Ross, to enquire after a young woman that came to live with you last Christmas."

"I have had a great many young women living with me, ma'am."

The old man's humor required me to be explicit.—"Her name, Mr. Ross, was Lucy Wendall."

"Ay, Lucy Wendall did come into the factory about that time."

There was an *expression on Ross' face* at the mention of her name, that might betide good, and it might betide evil to Lucy. "I merely wished to know, Mr. Ross, whether she stil remains with you."

"Was you a friend to Lucy Wendall, ma'am."

"I should it an honor to call myself so, but I could hardly claim that name. She was my neighbor and interested me by her correct department and uncommon dutifulness to her old parents." Ross made no reply, but fumbled over some gloves that were on the counter, then tied up the bundle and laid it on the shelf.

"You seem, Mr. Ross, not disposed to answer my enquiry. I'm afraid some accident has happened the poor girl."

"Would you like to know, ma'am, what has happened to her?" He leaned his elbow on the desk, and seemed about to begin a story.

"Certainly I would."

"Well you know when Lucy Wendall came to me, she was a little demure thing—not a beauty, but so comely and so tidy, that she was a pretty resting place for the eye of old or young. She was as great a contrast to the other girls in the shop as white is to black. She just sat quiet *in one corner,* and minded her work and took no part in their gabbling. You know what a parcel of girls are, ma'am, dinging away from morning till night, like forty thousand chimney swallows. Lucy was very different; she made herself neat and tidy in the morning, and did not lose half an hour at noon when the prentice boys were coming to dinner, twitching out curl-papers and furbelowing her hair. The girls and boys used to have their joke about her, and call her the little a parson; but she only preached in her actions, and that is what I call practical preaching, ma'am. She was a little masterworkman at her needle. I have never had a match for her since I began the business: but (you know there's always a *but* in this life) she gave me great offence. She crossed me where I could leas. bear to be crossed."

"Not intentionally, I am sure, Mr. Ross."

"You shall hear, ma'am. I have an only son, John Ross—a fine, fresh-looking, good-natured lad. I set my heart on his marrying his cousin, Amy Bruce. She is the daughter of my youngest sister, and had a pretty fortune in hand, enough to set John up in any business he fancied. There is no reasen in the world why he should not like Amy. I had kept my wishes to myself because I knew that young folk's love is like an unbroken colt, that will not mind spur nor bit. I never mistrusted that anything was going wrong, until one day I heard the girls make a great wonderment about a canary bird that they found when they went into the workshop, in a cage hanging over Lucy's seat; then I remembered that John asked me for five dollars the day before, and when I asked him what he wanted it for, he looked sheepish and made no answer. I thought it prudent before matters went any further to tell John my wishes about his cousin Amy.—My wishes, ma'am, I have always made a law to my children. To be sure, I have taken care, for the most part that they should be reasonable. I am a little wilful I own it; and "children obey your parents" is the law both of scripture and of nature. So I told John. I did not hint my suspicions about Lucy, but told him this marriage with his cousin he could have no objection to, and to set about without delay on peril of my displeasure. He was silent and down cast, but saw that I was determined, and I believed he would not disobey me. A few evenings after, I saw a *light in the work-shop* after the usual time. I went to enquire into it. I had on my slippers and my steps made little or no sound. The upper part of the door was set with glass. I saw Lucy finishing off a pair of gloves—my son was standing by *her. It appears they were for him; and he insisted upon* her trying them on his hand. The glove would not go on, but it came off, and their hands met without *gloves,* and a nice fit they were. I burst in upon them. I asked John if this was his obedience to me, and told Lucy to quit *my service immediately.* Now the whole matter is past, I must do John the justice to say he stood by her like a man. He had given his heart and promised his hand to Lucy, and she owned she loved him—him who was not worthy of her love. He said, too, something of my being a kind father, and a kind man; and he would be to the poor orphan girl whom I [illegible] under our roof. Ma'am you will wonder that I hardened my heart to all this. But you know that anger is a sort of madness, there is nothing that makes us so deaf to reason and true feeling as the strong sense we are wilfully doing wrong. I was harsh and John lost his temper, and poor Lucy cried, and was so frightened to speak, it ended by my telling Lucy she should not stay another day in my house, and John, that if he did not obey me my curse should be upon him.

The next morning, they had both cleared out, and everybody thought they had gone off to get married, and so I believed till night, when John came in like a distracted man, and said he had all day been seeking Lucy, in vain—that the only friend she had in the city knew nothing of her—and when I answered "so much the better," accused me of cruelty, and then followed high words, such as never should pass between *father and son;* and it ended in turning him from my door I do not wonder you turn away—but hear me. Saturday night, three days after, John came home an altered man. He was as humble as if he only had been in the wrong. He begged pardon, and promised *to obey me in all things but marry* Amy Bruce. "I give up Lucy, father," said he, "but I cannot marry any one else." I forgave him, from the bottom of my heart I forgave him—and longed to ask him to forgive me—but I had not come to that yet. I asked him what had brought him back to duty. He put into my hands a letter he had received from Lucy; she had persevered in not seeing him—but such a letter for ladies! If ministers could speak so to the heart there would be no sin in the world. She said she had deserved it *for carrying matters so far without my knowledge.* She spoke of me as the kindest of fathers, and the kindest of masters. Then she spoke of the duty a child owed a parent—she said she should never have any peace of mind till we were reconciled; and told him it would be *in vain for him* to seek her, for she had solemnly resolved never to see him again. The paper was blistered with tears from the top to the bottom; but saving and excepting nothing from which you could guess what it could be, her write the letter.

"I could not stand it: my heart melted within me, I found her that very night, and without loss of time brought her back to my house, and there," he added, "walking hastily to the farther end of the shop and throwing open a door that led into the back parlor, "the madam is the long and short of it." And there was one of the touching scenes of human life. My pretty, dutiful friend become a wife and mother, her infant in her arms, and her husband sitting beside her, watching the first intimations of intelligence and love in its bright little eyes. Such should be the summer of happiness when the spring is consecrated in virtue."

Riding down Hill.

The Pearl street House, in Cincinnati, has a space in the middle, surrounded by galleries and open to the sky above. A flight of wooden *steps leads down from* first gallery, landing in the centre of the space, upon brick pavement on a level with the basement floors. One morning, a few winters since, the stairs were covered with sleet, when a guest from the country, named Brown, started to go down and immediately behind came a big negro with an empty coal bucket. On the second step, the negro's heels slipped from under him, and down he slid on his back, feet foremost, with his arms and legs spread out, overtaking Brown and knocking his heels from under him, so that he fell back with his head in the negro's stomach, in which position the two finished the ride to the bottom of the stairs. Brown was not hurt in the least, but confessed that he was somewhat astonished at the unexpected suddenness of his descent. The poor negro's back, however, had suffered some from raking over the edges of the steps, and his suspenders had to be sewed on again. The coal bucket went over the bannisters.

Power of a Musquito.

The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal says that Musquitoes are very small insects, but one has been known to *move* a man *weighing two hundred pounds,* and keep him moving a whole night at that.

The Story of Crazy Susan.

For many years there has been seen wandering about this city, a female, dressed in homespun plaid, her head protected by *a sort of hood,* and *her feet covered* with shoes that always exhibit much wear. She seldom enters a dwelling, but follows the street without any apparent destination. She shuns crowds, avoids, if possible, meeting a man, and at all seasons and in all weather is continually on the *tramp.* She seldom speaks to any one, but seems incessantly talking to herself. She is harmless and inoffensive, and the children in the street point her out as "Crazy Susan." A mind in ruins is a calamity which always commands our sympathy, and such a wreck as this, excites our deepest interest. We never can look upon such an object without wishing to know something of the history, the exciting causes in such a dread existence. We were eminently gratified in this respect by meeting with Col. Abby, to whose kindness Crazy Susan has been *for many years* indebted for a home, for the following particulars in relation to her early history.

She had been married twice. Her first husband, with whom she lived happily, died leaving her with several small children and a little property. He second husband proved to be a drunkard, abused her, spent her property, and left her. The town took possession of her children, and bound them out, all save one, a little girl, which it was thought better to leave with the mother. She came to this city, and did washing in a public house for the support of herself and child. By artifice, perhaps a false promise, she became the victim of a seducer, and after a time lodged in the poor house.

Her little girl was then taken from her, and bound to A. M. C. Smith, then of this city, now of Buffalo. This affliction, her last child taken from her, herself disgraced and lodged in a poor house, was more than she could bear. *Her reason* left her, and ever since she has been the wandering "Crazy Susan."

"How little do we know that which we are,
How less what we may be."

She lives now but in the past, and feeds upon such incidents only as she fain would forget. That segment of life's poor circle through which she has gone, has sprung from its grave, bringing with it those incidents of sorrow which in a sound mind would be counterbalanced by many a lingering endearment How mysterious is the spirit of memory! how painfully true to the objects of its trust—how quick and vital *over* the relics of joys that have fled—friendships that have ceased—errors that have been wept! *How intensely it concentrates the events of years,* and passes through the mind in an unbroken current, the mingled sensations that have blessed or blighted its previous existance. The insanity of Crazy Susan seems to be of the conservative kind, neither abating nor progressing. *The impression left on her mind,* by the taking away of her little girl, an event which seemed to snap her heart-strings so rudely as to dethrone her reason, remains there yet, and in her solitary wandering she is often heard conversing with herself, on this ill-fated and changeless subject.

But what became of the family of "Crazy Sue?" Here is a romance that affords some relief to the sad history given. The oldest boy did not like the master to whom he was bound, and ran away. He shipped at New York as a cabin boy on an East Indiaman, went to China, was absent several years, and came back about the time the Mexican war broke out, enlisted, was through all the battles, escaped unhurt, saved his money and warrants, returned last year, sought out his mother, found his two oldest sisters married and living near this city, had a long search [illegible] youngest sister, but finally got on track of her, went to Buffalo and bro't her to this city, and finally last fall got married himself, *and got mother, sisters and all, together.* There was joy in every heart but one—*poor Susan was crazy still.* That mind diseased, that heart unstrung, could not be put in tune again by all the fascinating endearments of home, the most tender *caresses* of friends, and the lavish affection *of those she loved so well. After* a short stay with her friends, and on one cold December day, she came traipsing miles through deep mud back again to this city, where she may now almost any day be met performing her solitary rounds.—*Rochester Paper.*

Coaxing up an Expression.

A brace of "lovyers," anxious to secure each other's shadow ere the substance faded, stepped in a Daguerreotype establishment recently, to sit for their "picters."—The lady gave precedence to her swain, who, she said, "had got to be tuck fust, and raal natral." He brushed up his tow head of hair, gave a twist or two to his neckkerchief, asked his gal *if his sheert collar stood* about X, and placed himself in the operator's chair, where he soon assumed the physiognomical characteristics of a poor mortal in a dentist's hands, and about to part with one of his eyeteeth. "Now, dew look purty!" begged the lady, casting at him one of her most *languishing glances.* The picture was taken and when produced, it reminded the girl, as she expressed it, "jist how Josh looked when he got over the measles!" and as this was not an era in her suitor's history, particularly worthy of their commemoration, she insisted that "he should stand it again." He obeyed, and she attended him to the chair. "Josh," said she "just look like smilin, and then kinder don't." The poor *fellow tried to follow the indefinite injunction.* "La," she cried, "you look all puckered up." One direction followed another, but with as little success. At last, growing impatient, and becoming desperate, she resolved to try an expedient, which she considered infallible, and exclaimed, "*I don't keer if there is folks around.*" She enjoined the operator to stand ready at his camera; she then sat in her feller's lap, and placing her arms about his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen ringlets as a screen between the operator and her proceedings, which, however, *were betrayed by a succession of* amorous sounds which revealed her expedient. When this "billing and cooing" had lasted a few minutes, the cunning girl jumped from Josh's lap, and clapping her hands, cried to the astounded artist, "Now you have got him! put him threw!"

Discontent.

Discontent is a sin that is its own punishment, and makes men torment themselves; it makes the spirit sad—the body sick, and all enjoyments sour; it arises not from the *condition,* but the mind. Paul was contented in prison—Ahab was discontented in a palace; he had all the *delights of Canaan, the pleasant land, the wealth* of a kingdom, the pleasures of a court, the honors and powers of a throne; yet all this avails him nothing without Naboth's vineyard. Inordinate desires expose men to continual vexations; and being disposed to fret, they will always find *something to fret about*—*Matthew Henry.*

Good Maxims.

The more quietly and peaceably we get on, the better—the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten, the wisest policy is—if a man cheats you, quit dealing with him; if he is abusive quit his company; if he slanders you, act so that nobody will believe him; no matter who *he is, or how he misuses you, the wisest way is generally* to let him alone, for there is nothing better than this cool, calm, quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

Another California Wonder.

Another California wonder is, that the Rev. O. C. Wheeler, pastor of the first Baptist Society of San Francisco, asked the trustees of the society to reduce his salary on the 1st of April *to the rate of* five thousand dollars per annum, being just one half the sum generously tendered him. This, unless a *first of April* joke, is the greatest wonder yet from that wonderful country.

Discovery of a Mountain of Gold.

From the Pacific News.

A party of emigrants arriving at Los Angelos by way of Salt Lake, gave an account of the existence of gold in that route, east of the principal mountain range, when a company then fitting out for a spot about 60 miles from the Pueblo, canged its destination, and proceded in search their other. The route lay in a northeast direction from the place of departure, and was full of difficulties. Striking the Mahhave river, they followed its course some distance, crossing and recrossing as necessity compelled; some days as often as fifteen times, leaving it where it makes a bend to the southwest toward the Colorado, into which it empties. Obstacles were encountered at various points of the journey almost insurmountable, in the shape of mountains of rock which they had to climb, and mountains of snow that they could not *avoid, narrow gorges* through which they had to pass, and still narrower cliffs, allong, whose crests nothing but a mule could pass with a prospect of safety, and where the slightest misstep would land rider and all hundreds of feet below; but they pushed on about two hundred and thirty *miles from* the *Pueblo,* the point from whence they started. Here, among the eastern spurs of the Sierra Nevad, they found the object of their search—gold—and silver too: and in such quantities as they had not dreamed of—a solid mountain of rocks with silver and gold *mingled* and *commingled in solid* masses weighing from one to many tons. The quartz proved exceedingly hard, to such a degree that, during their short stay, all the impliments made for this particular purpose before starting, were completely worn out in the *operation of drilling and blasting.*

The strangest part of the discovery is yet to be told.—These large boulders of gold, silver and quartz, *have gold in the south end and silver in the north end!* No exceptions were found in their examinations, the silver being the *most abundant of the two. In the words of the person* who was on the spot, "there is enough silver there to sink every ship in this harbor."

Possibly some may look on this account as a jest, and so far as the practicability of putting the discovery to any use at present is concerned, it is so All the water to be found for miles and miles around is highly impregnated with salt or saleratus, or both. Not a single drop of water, free from one or the other of these properties, did one of the party obtain during the ten days of their stay. The whole region is a perfect waste, and disease and death must inevitably follow any prolonged stay. On their return, they met a large company going to the same spot. A true statement of the difficulties and dangers of further prosecution of the enterprise, induced about two hundred to turn back—fifty went on.

The gentleman named, from whom, these facts have been obtained, is now in this city with specimens in his possession, brought from the *mother-mountain.* They are the most singular and beautiful we have ever seen, and one need only to see them and hear him, to be convinced that nothing has been told but the truth.

These facts are communicated by the gentleman who headed *the party of exploration*—a gentleman formerly connected with the New York press—Mr. Riell of the New Era. The specimens we have seen.

Hints to Husbands.—By a Woman.

Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings. Remember that she treasures every word you utter, though you may never think of it again.

Do not speak of some virtue in another man's wife, to remind your own of a fault.

Do not reproach your wife with [illegible] she has sensibility, you inflict a wound dificult to heal.

Do not treat your wife with inattention in company.—It touches her pride—and she will not respect you more, or love you better for it.

Do not upbraid your wife in the presence of a third person. The sense of your disregard for her feelings will prevent her from acknowledging her fault.

Do not entertain your wife with praising the beauty and accomplishments of other women.

Do not, too often, invite your friends to ride and leave your wife a home. She might suspect that you esteemed others more companionable than herself.

If you would have a pleasant home and cheerful wife, pass your evenings under your own roof.

Do not be stern and silent in your own house, and remarkable for your sociability elsewhere.

Remember that your wife has as much need of recreation as yourself, and devote a portion, at least, of your leisure hours, to such society and amusements as she may join. By so doing, you will secure her smiles and increase her affection.

Do not, by being too exact in pecuniary matters, make your *wife feel* her dependence upon your bounty. It tends to lessen her dignity of character, and does not increase her esteem for you. If she is a sensible woman, she should be acquainted with your business and know your income—that she may regulate her household expenses *accordingly. Be it remembered* that pecuniary affairs cause more difficulties in families than any other one cause. Your wife has an equal right with yourself to all you possess in the world—therefore she should be made acquainted as nearly as possible with that which is of great importance to both. *Do not withhold this knowledge* in order to cover your own extravagance. Women has a keen perception—be sure she will discover your selfishness—and though no word is spoken, from that moment her respect is lessened, her confidence diminished, her pride wounded, and a thousand, perhaps unjust, suspicions created. From that moment is your domestic comfort on the wane.—*Boston Times.*

A Ghostly Wish.

"I wish I was a ghost, blam'd if I don't," said a poor covey, the other night, as he sat soliloquising in the cold. "They goes wherever they pleases, toll free; they don't owe nobody nothing, and that's a comfort. Who ever heerd tell of a man what had a bill against a ghost!'

'Nobody.'

'They never buy hats, and vittals, and liquor, nor has to saw any wood and run arrants as I do. Their shirts never gets dirty, nor their trowsers out at the knees, as I ever heerd tell on. Ghosts is the only independent peo-I knows on. I railly wish I was one.'

Curious Epitaph.

Dickins, in his Household Words, gives the following as a literal transcript of an inscript of an inscription on a tomb-stone in a churchyard in Dorsetshire, viz:—"Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, great niece of Burke, commonly called the sublime. She was bland, passionate, and deeply religious; also, she painted in water colors and sent several pictures to the exhib tion. She was first cousin to Lady Jones; of such is the Kingdom of Heaven!"

A Washington Joke.—On Tuesday evening a Clerk in the War Department from Maine died, and the Whig portion of the delegation from that State called upon the Secretary of war precisely at 10 o'clock the next morning, *for the purpose of recommending a candidate* to fill the vacancy. One of the gentlemen apolgized for calling so early after the decease of the late Clerk, and stated their business. The Secretary in a very bland manner assured the gentlemen that no apology was necessary for so early a call: but said he, "I must be frank with you, and tell you that the *vacancy is already filled* by the appointment of Mr. Cox of this city."—*Tribune.*

☞A woman offering to sign a deed, the judge asked her whether her husband compelled her to sign? "He compel me!" said the lady; "no, nor twenty like him."

GLANCES AT CONGRESS—No. IX.

From the Pennsylvanian.

One of the most interesting delegations in the House is that of Virginia. Thirteen Democrats and two Whigs is rather an uncommon division of political power.—Among the Democrats—we have already spoken of McDowell, Bayley, and Meade, Parker and Millson—there is great harmony and good feeling. J. A. Seddon is the representative from Richmond, and is seated on one of the seats on the back range on the right of the Speaker. He has a pale, intellectual face, long black hair, and flashing eyes. His ability is unquestionable. Mr. Seddon belongs to the extreme Southern party in Congress, and is one of its steadiest members. James M. H. Beale is the member with the old-style queu and deportment, on the same range with Mr Seddon, near the main aisle. He is the *moderate man* of the Virginia delegation on the slave question, and recently issued an address that was harshly criticised by the ultras. He is not easily alarmed, however, and it would now appear as if his view was about to win. Dr. T. H. Averett is another member of the same delegation, whose appearance is also old-fashioned and original. You will see him with his queu, directly next to Linn Boyd and F. P. Stanton. He is always carrying with him a port folio, and looks like one of those who take notes and "prent 'em." A. H. Holliday, also of Virginia, is the fine, portly member two or three seats from Dr. Averett—a member that has many excellent qualities as a legislator. T. S. Bocock, a well-known and highly-esteemed representative from the same State, is four or five seats further on—a worky in committees, and a steady and gallant friend. He is the gentleman with black whiskers and pleasing appearance, whose desk is in the neighborhood of David S. Kaufman's. Paulus Powell and F. McMullen, two more of the Old Dominion's representatives, are in the circle next to the last row of seats—the first has a very youthful appearance—the other a peculiarly Irish face. He is every inch a gentleman, however, and one of the best *specimens in the Hall. Let us not forget our excellent* friend H. A. Edmondson, in the third range, on the right of the Speaker—a tall, good-looking, and universally esteemed representative. T. S. Haymond is the whig member, elected from the Wheeling District after the death of Mr. Newton, Democrat, and is on the left side of the Speaker, three seats from the area in front of the Clerk's desk, between Charles S. Morehead, (a splendid Kentuckian,) and Jer. Morton, who was the "Whig" lone star from Virginia till Haymond defeated Col. Thompson. Haymond's first appearance in Washington, after his election, was made formidable by a great hat, looking more like a furred barrel than a cover for the head. It towered over the crowd like Saul of old, and seemed a vast load to carry. There is firmness, energy, and cunning in Haymond's face; but his last speech, was a poor affair, and disappointed every body.

The delegates from Oregon and Minnesota are both seated on the *right or Democratic side of the House,* a quiet tribute to the progressive principles of the Democratic faith. Mr. Thurston, who represents the first, is seated at the side of Dr. Averett, and is very good-looking. He watches the progress of legislation with eagle *eyes, and has already done much for Oregon.* On the floor he is bold and expert, and everywhere he is esteemed. He is a Yankee born, and not long ago drove team in either Wisconsin or Iowa. He left for Oregon, intent upon political advancement, and he has achieved it.—We shall hear more of Mr. Thurston. H. H. Sibley is the delegate from that glorious young territory, Minnesota, and is seated next to Cullen Sawtelle, of Maine, near the main passage, and next to the rear range of desks. He rejoices in black hair, olive complexion, and a most intelligence countenant. Directly in his vicinity you will see Hugh N. Smith, the delegate from New Mexico, not yet admitted, we are sorry to add, to a seat—*another of the men of action and of nerve. He has* the air and appearance of an intelligent and persevering man, and, like his friends from Oregon and Minnesota, is what the ladies would call a handsome delegate. The new States generally send men of energy to the National Councils. Take James D. Doty, of Wisconsin, the tall, well-proportioned man, now standing at his desk immediately at the door of the main entrance, on the last range of seats, and on a straight line with the Speaker. His life has been a struggle with fortune; now up—now down—and yet meeting all vicissitudes with unbroken spirit. He is still a young looking man, to have passed through so much—he must be over fifty. Let us now look out into the spacious Rotunda, in the centre of this glorious pile, and select the characters most entitled to notice.

The gentleman with the long frock coat, white vest, humorous, or rather comic face, and queu, is Ex-Senator J. D Westcott, of Florida, of whom every body has *heard. He is standing with his hands in his pocket,* among a group, and you may see by the glancing of his half-closed eyes that he is criticising somebody's speech. He is a man of surprising talent, and possesses a fund of valuable information. In the same circle you will see Col. J. Knox Walker, the *private Secretary of Mr. Polk,* quite a young man, with black hair, pale, intelligent face, and gentlemanly address. Col. Walker is a lawyer, one of the ablest of his age in the country, and is now doing a capital business in Washington, where he is permanently located. The person now *passing into the Senate* rotunda, a fine, portly, well-dressed figure, and broad intelligent face, is Mr. Aspinwall, of the great New York firm of Howland & Aspinwall, whose lines of steamers between New York and San Francisco, and between New York and New Orleans, are making such prodigious fortunes for all concerned. The gentleman walking arm-in-arm, in close converse with Gales, of the *National Intelligencer,* is Jacob Collamer, the present Postmaster General—a grey head, a friendly face, and altogether a man of good presence. He escapes most of the blows levelled at some of his colleagues. There is George Bancroft, historian, ex-minister to London, ex-*Secretary of the Navy, &c.,* looking at the last new picture in the eastern pannel—a tall figure, dressed in black, rapid movements, quick, searching eye, hair cut close, and an expression of thought that cannot be expelled, no matter how animated the conversation. *He is one of the ablest men of this continent. If* he had never written anything but his eulogy on Jackson, he would be famous enough; but his history will make him one of the household words of the country for centuries to come. He is now addressed by a gentleman who looks like a statesman, if his *grave, stern face is any indication.* That is Corcoran, the great banker in Washington, who lives in so much style at the other end of the Avenue. Look at him well. He was quite poor, not long ago, and is now a millionaire. You need not be reminded that that is Winfield Scott—the gigantic figure, unbent by war and wounds—unshaken by age and ambition. His face is stern, his manner is formal, his words measured and pompous. A fearless soldier is illustrious Scott, but his services and his reputation did not keep him from realizing the adage: "the pen is mightier than the sword;" so often realized in the experience of men, of great and controlling intellects.

☞"Tommy," said a toping father, a little 'light,' to his son—"Tommy, hic— my boy, mind your daddy, and ever walk in his—hic—footsteps." "That might do, perhaps," replied the juvenile, "if I wanted to go into the corkscrew or Virginia fence business." The paternal guardian raised his cane, but Tommy dodged it.

The Bristol Times reports the following conversation between two "fast" urchins under fourteen years of age, as having been actually overheard in a confectioner's shop the other day:

"Tom, do you smoke much now?"

No; the cigars are so bad now, that unless a man (?) imports his own tobacco, he can't get on with comfort."

Burning of the Griffith.

Incidents.—The Toledo *Blade* of Wednesday last furnishes the following sketch of Capt. Roby:

With all the later history of the valley—and especially with its seasons of adversity, in which he was an actor and participant, Capt. Roby's name was prominent. His early life was spent here. For many years he was a clerk in the employ of Gen. Hunt. From 1836 to '38, he was in the mercantile business at Perrysburg. Failing, in consequece of two successive fires, he afterwards became steward on the Perry, and this was the commencement of his career in steamboating. From this station he was advanced to that of commander of the steamer Indiana, which he run during two seasons, very acceptably to the traveling public. He retired from the Indiana—opened a store at Perrysburg, and for the four years previous to the present spring, was engaged in the mercantile business. Last season, he bought a controlling interest in the steamer J. D. Morton which was under his command until the close of navigation. During winter, in company with Mr. Studdiford, of Monroe, he built the steamer Wave, which for a couple of months run under his command, between this city and Sandusky. In the meantime, they purchased the controlling interest in the steamer Griffith, of which Capt. Roby took command on her last trip down from this city. Pleased with the idea of again being commander of one of the best steamers on the Lake, he took with him on this trip his wife, mother, and child. Mrs. Roby with characteristic kindness had invited several of her friends in Perrysburg to accompany them which invitation fortunately was declined. Alas! who among her numerous friends (for no lady had more) supposed that her departure on this trip, was to be their final earthly separation.

Capt. Roby seems to have been peculiarly the sufferer of disasters by fire. In his first business operations he lost two steam mills by fire at Perrysburg—the Indiana, a boat which had been under his command, was destroyed by fire. Last year the Defiance, a schooner owned by him, was nearly destroyed by fire, and lastly the Griffith, was thus destroyed. We cannot realize that he, that his wife, that his beautiful child are no more. But alas! the painful reality is forced upon us. Earth is no longer their abiding place. Their voices are stifled in death, and their spirits have fled as we hope to a brighter world.

The same paper furnishes the following incident: The fire was first discovered emanating from the chests enclosing the chimneys, of the boat. These, from some reason, had not been used as water jackets during the present season, but were filled with clay. The boat was three miles from shore, when the fire was discovered. The crew strove vainly to extinguish it before awkening the passengers. When they were all finally aroused, all hope of saving the boat was gone, she was headed for shore, and from a knowledge of the coast the Captain and crew felt the most perfect assurance of being able to save all on board. This is the reason why the boats were not manned. The Captain hand gathered his family consisting of his wife, child, and mother, around him, and assigned the care of his daughter to Donovan, and his mother to her son Henry Wilkinson, intended to save his wife himself. They stood ready to jump into the Lake whenever the boat had sufficiciently neared the shore, to render their escape probable. Unfortunately, at the distance of half a mile from shore, she struck a small sand bar, which fifteen feet in either direction would have been avoided.—Swinging upon this, she was presented lengthwise to the wind, which spread the flames along her whole length. The chief Engineer found it impossible to stop the engine, and pursed by the flames, the passengers jumped by twenties into the lake, thus in fact, drowning each other. The paddles being in motion, afforded no aid, and unprepared entirely for being stranded at this distance, no effort was made to throw over any floating articles. The captain kept his position until the choice to die by fire, or risk the chance of safety in the water was all that was left him. Then each leaped into the lake.—Young Wilkinson with his mother, Donovan with the Captain's daughter Abby, and lastly, the Captain and his wife.

Henry Wilkinson says that his mother fainted in his arms, and sunk. Finding he could not save her he swam ashore, which he reached with much exertion. Donovan swam some distance with Abby, until it is supposed she died in his arms. Leaving her then, he was enabled to catch hold of a person ahead of him, who turning, beheld who it was, and thus addressed him,—Donovan if you hold on to me, we cannot either of us be saved. I am nearly exhausted.' The noble fellow loosened his hold, fixed an earnest and dying glance upon the individual who addressed him, and sank beneath the surface. Capt. Roby and his wife were seen to sink into the lake, in each other's embrace, though their bodies were found asunder. The Captain, it is said is not a good swimmer. From all accounts, during the whole scene, the Captain was perfectly collected, though he was prevented from affording assistance to any save his family, by the frantic cries of his wife, who clung to him, and was distressed beyond measure for the safety of her child.

Mr. Palmer it is supposed swam ashore and died upon the beach, of exhaustation. His body was found there.

More Incidents.—The following interesting incidents connected with the late disaster we find in the Detroit Tribune of Saturday:—

Mr. Stebbins.—We learn from some of the passengers, that Mr. Stebbins, of Maumee, the first engineer, was perhaps the most useful man in the terrible times on the Griffith. He stood by his post till the last moment possible. When she struck, he immediately swam to the shore, being a man of great physical vigor, he was the first on land, and accidently fell in with a small skiff on the beach, which he instantly launched, and put off in, to the burning wreck. He picked up and brought to shore three loads, which constitute a large portion of the saved.

Cause of the Fire.—The only explanation we have heard of the origin of the fire, is the statement that the tanks for water, around the pipes where they pass through the decks, were dry, the water having been drawn of some ten days since, for some cause not stated.

Remarkable Incident.—Among the saved was a German child; a child of some of the emigrants only about three years old. His cloths was entirely dry; and our informant supposes the skiff picked it upon some float. The infant has no father, mother, brother, sister, friend or acquaintance, or any other person that knows who he is or from whence he came.

Remarkable.—D. H. Reed, of Belefountaine, took off his coat and boots, dropped himself from the bow of the Griffith, just as she struck the sand bar and swam to the shore, near half a mile. He never before having swam ten feet in his life, not knowing that he was capable of smimming one rod. He thought to himself if others could swim, there was no reason why he could not. He made the effort, and succeeded beyond all his expectations. The incident above shows what coolness and decision will do for a man at such a time. Mr. Reed lost $112 from his vest pocket, and had the good fortune to have it picked up floating near the shore.

Coolness.—A man by the name of S. Cooper, who from his appearance, we should call a Scotchman, just from Scotia, had in his care a young woman named Mary Murry, and a girl about 12 years old. When he awoke and got dressed, after the alarm, the girl was missing and by dilligent search he was unable to find her. After the boat struck, and all hope of remaining longer on board was over he ttook off his thick coat and put on a linen one, threw Miss Mary overboard, and jumped in after her and swam with her to a float sufficient to support her at a distance from the fire, and then started for shore himself, confident the young lady would be safe till a small boat could come ot. Reflecting that he was liable to the headache if he remained in the sun without it, he deliberately swam back to the burning boat, found his hat, (a white round crowned wool hat,) and then swam ashore. Very soon after he reached the shore, Mr. Stebbins arrived with his first skiff load containing Miss Murry.

A Whole Family Drowned.—Yesterday a brother and sister aged 21 and 18, were recovered from the wreck. They proved to be two, of a family of nine, who left the province of Loraine and a residence on the Mosolle for a home among strangers, an dfound instead a grave. Upon one of the bodies was found the Mayor's certificate that they were good citizens, leaving for America. Not one was saved.

Sad Case.—An insane man was taken charge of by the authorities yesterday, nearly naked, and in a most pitiable condition. In a lucid moment he gave his name as Benjamin Botsford, of Michigan, stated that he was on board the Griffith, and had lost his wife and six children. He gave the names of his wife and three children, and became raving again. He has been as kindly provided for as the poor public provision for such unfortunates will permit.

Three days later from Europe.—Arrival of the Canada.

The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax at half-past 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, after a passage of nine days, twenty-one hours and thirty minutes.

England.—The new House of parliament was ocupied by the Commons of Wednesday. Since then Lord John Russell has obtained leave to reintroduce the bill which was rejected by the Lords at the last session, to enable Baron Rothschild to take his seat for the city of London.

An address to Her Majesty by Lord Ashley has been carried, asking that measures may be taken to stop all post-office labor on the Sabbath throughout the Kingdom. The address met with unavailing opposition from the Cabinet.

Profound silence is observed by Ministers on all foreign affairs. Busy negociations are going on between the French Cabinet and Drowning st., and the dead pause in the quarrel is only broken by the rumor that Gen. Lahitte will return to-morrow.

The Russian Ambassador has been recalled from St. James. In the meantime public opinion, both in England and France, seems to have summed up the controversy, deciding that there is a secret cause behind the alleged source of dispute—a cypher used by the diplomatists illegible to ordinary eyes—and that while it may be insisted upon the Lahitte was too hasty Lord Palmerston, it is believed, in the end will be placed in a position to prove beyond doubt that his offensive demonstrations, after all arose in self-defence. [This part of the despatch was rather incoherent and we have been obliged to straighten it at hazard,]

The decision in the Gorham case has been postponed till the 10th of June.

Ireland.—A shocking murder took place in Cullovill, Armagh county, on Thursday week. The victim was Robert Muleover, the agent of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton. He was attacked by some of the tenants, who beat his head to pieces with stones.

Emigration is perceptibly falling off.

The crops generally are looking extremely well.

France.—Since the advices by the Atlantic the speakers in the continued debate on the Electoral Law bill have been Lamartine, Theirs, Jules Favers Grevy and Leon Faucher. All the amendments moved have been defeated, and the 2d Article was carried by an immense majority—the Funds going up as the Mountain went down. There have been several sensations in the course of the debates, occasioned by the quarrels between the individual members.

The Willis Cowhiding.—The New York *Herald* of the 18th, states that there was quite an excitement in Washington Parade Ground last evening. About six o'clock, Mr. Elwin Forrest, the Tragedian, met Mr. N. P. Willis, the writer, and immediately attacked him with a gutta percha whip. The attention of Messrs. John W. Stinmat and James Geran, the officers of the Ninth Ward Police, on duty on that station, were attracted by the calls for help. They immediately rushed to the spot, and discovered Mr. Forrest laying the blows on Mr. Willis with great severity. After a struggle, the officers took both before Justice McGrath, and as Mr. Willis refused to enter a complaint against Mr. Forrest, they were severeally held to bail in the sum of $300, to keep the peace for six months. Mr. M. Cox, of Jefferson Market, was the bail for Mr. Forrest, and Mr. Dayton, of John street, for Mr. Willis.

While before the magistrate, there was much excitement, and many words passed between the assailed and the assailant. Mr. Forrest stated that he made the assault, and Mr. Willis having remarked that Mr. Forrest was an athletic man, and had taken him by surprise, Mr. F. observed that Mr. Willis had seduced his wife, and that was his justification for the punishment. The policeman stated that Mr. Willis was on the ground, and that he had much difficulty in taking Mr. Forrest away from him.

Murder and Suicide.—It is rarely we have been called upon to record a more terrible transaction than that which occurred in this city on Saturday night last. A man named Samuel Carlisle, living about three mile from town to his home on Saturday evening about 9 o'clock, in an intoxicated condition.—He made his wife arise, and a young man sleeping in an adjoining room, and commenced a quarrel.—Finally, after ordering the young man to bed again, be took down his rifle and fired at his wife, the bullet grazing her sholder. He then struck her several blows on the head with ... smashing in her skull. She died almost instantly. The young man entered the apartment, but fearing for his life, fled to a neighbors for assistance. On his return with others, Carlisle was seated on the edge of a bed. He had pulled of one boot, placed the muzzle of the gun to his mouth and with his toe discarged it—the bullet breaking out several of his teeth, and entering his brain. Liquor was the sole cause of this horrible affair, as Carlisle was in good circumstances.—*Evansville (Ind.) Jaurnale,*

The Nauvoo Temple Again Destroyd.—A fatality seems to attend the temple at Nauvoo. It was finished by the Mormons in 1845, was nearly destroyd by fire in 1848, and on the 27th of May, a tremendous hurricane demolished the walls. The Icarian community of Socialists, under Cabet, had purchased it and were engaged in repairing it, with a view of fitting it up for schools, studying and meeting halls, and a great refectory for a thousand persons. The workmen were engaged on it, when the storm burst forth with such violence that the walls came tumbling down, and the workmen had to fly for their lives. Those walls that remained standing had to be pulled down. The surrounding buildings were also demolished, and in the wash house, where six Icarian women were washing, there was so sudden an inundation from the rising creek, that the women had to escape through the windows. The community are going to undertake the erection of another large and fine building.

Stray Child.—Quite an excitement was got up on one of the steamboats last week, on her way to Buffalo, in consequence of the discovery of a child, being found in one of the state rooms, without a claimant. It became quite noisy and its screams awakened the sympathies of all on board. Inquiries for its parents became general, and the Steward of the boat was at length called in requisiton, who after a thorough search found a man who owned the child. He had avoided making himself known promptly under a feeling of embarrassment. The child had no mother, at least it had a mother, but not on board. They had been living in one of the western cities, where its mother had deserted him, taking with her this child. The husband had searched her out, got possession of the child, and put it on board of this boat to bring it to Buffalo, in the hope that the mother would follow and return to her family.

Such are the scenes that occasionally occur on board of our steamboats and it is such unhappy incidents in domestic life that induce sturdy old bachelors to bless the star of their celibacy.—*Buffalo Republic.*

Outrage at Sault Ste. Marie.—We learn from passengers from the Sault that an armed band of British soldiers, commanded by Capt. Cooper and Lieut. Balfur, stationed opposite the Sault Ste, Marie, on the Canada side, crossed over to the American side, on the night of the 14th inst., to arrest deserters. This band entered the boarding house of a Mr.——— with axes and clubs, cutting down the doors and knocked down Mr. F. The soldiers entered the room of Mrs. F., and knocked her down and gagged her. They also threatened the lives of several of the boarders.

We also learn that Lieut. Russell, of the U. S. Army, was present at the time and witnessed the outrage, and, to all appearance, encouraged the British soldiers to do what was done. He threatened the citizens, if they interfered to prevent the arrest of the deserters, or stop their lawless proceedings. If this is so, Lieut. Russell should be cashiered, and we are glad to know that the proceedings have been reported to the United States government.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Lucky Fellow.—Mr. Truman Sliter a journeyman carpenter and joiner who has been employd for some time in this city and west Troy, and although a hard working, industrious fellow, has barely succeeded in obtaining a comfortable living from day to day, recieved intelligence from N. York, a few days since, that he had become the heir to property to the amount of forty thousand dollars, through the death of a friend, although not a relative. Mr. S's friend in New York, was a bachelor, without heirs, and before his death he willed him this handsome little sum, which kindness is undoubtedly appreciated.—*Troy Daily Post.*

Spiritual Knockings—Ghost Seers.

The Rochester "Ghost-seers" are now in New York, and are making "quite a stir" among the editors, poets, historians, novelists, clergyman, &c.—On Thursday week the learned Dr. Griswold, the American Anthologist, entertained at his house a distinguished company, at which the famous Rochester Ghost-seers were the *lions*. Among the guests were Cooper, the novelists; Bancroft, the historian; Bryant, Tuckerman and Willis, the poets; the Rev. Drs. Hawks and Francis, and others.

After some impatient delay the *knockings* commenced under the floor and in different parts of the room. Then the *spirits* conversed with Dr. Marcy, next with Mr. Tuckerman, who mentally thought of the late Dr. Channing, and asked 28 questions, to which the *spirits* correctly responded, viz: that he was a christian, sixty years old, left a family, two children, died in Bennington, Vt., of old age were indicated by raps. When asked if he were a Presbyterian, or an Episcopalian, or a Methodist, or a Unitarian, &c., the sprit made no response, but when asked if he was a *christian*, the affirmative *rap* was given. Dr. Channing, it will be recollected, before his death repudiated all sectarian distinctions, and claimed simply to be a "Christian."

Mr. Fennimore Cooper was equally successful in his spiritual communication. He called up *mentally* a deceased relative, who was killed many years since by falling from a horse and he was correctly answered, the time and cause of his death—the age, condition and sex of the relative. It is reported in the papers the distinguished guests were unable to discover any possible way or device by which these "mysterious knockings" were produced—that these female Ghosts-seers are obviously above any imputation of deception: nor do they pretend to know or be able to imagine why they are followed by these "knockings," and made the interpreters of so singular a mystery.

Such is the substance of the account in the New York papers.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul.—On Satturday last at Norfolk a young man of scholastic appearance, and evidently unpracticed in crime, named James M. Conner, *plead guilty* of obtaining $160 from Peter F. Schilecher, on a simulated letter of credit purporting to be from Messrs. E. D. Peters & Co., of Boston. The jury sentenced him to ten month's imprisonment in the city jail and to pay a fine of one cent. A remarkable circumstance attending this case is, that the prisoner appropriated a large portion of this sum thus fraudulently obtained to the payment of his honest debts about town; repaid a loan of $50, (thus literally "robbing *Peter* to pay Paul,") and actually loaned Mr. Scleicher (who beginning "to smell a rat,") urged his want of the money) $50, which was nerly all that remained.—*Balt. Sun.*

More Developements about the Griffith.—A man who lives on the bank near the lake says, he saw the boat as she was approaching shoree, and so enveloped in smoke and flames that her pipes were invisible. He saw her strike the bar, when the emigrants seemed to rush overboard in a body. He says she did not stick a minute after losing her deck load but swung round and came up stern foremost, so near shore that by wading in up to his arms, he reached her rudder and took off a little child that was hanging in it, dead. He said that forward her decks were on fire, but her after cabin was not; that he looked into the windows, saw no flame and but little smoke. This was some sixty rods above where the wreck now lies. The wind soon blew her out from shore and she was floating towards Buffalo when the propeller hitched on to her.

Canada and the States.—The Rev. A. Chiniquay, the "Canadian apostle of temperance," has just completed a tour through the United States. In a letter to a religous order in Canada, he says:—"I do not exaggerate when I say that there are no less than 200,000 Canadians in the United States, and unless efficacious means are taken to stop this frigtful emigration, before ten years, two hundred thousand more of our compatriots will have carried to the American Union their arms, their intelligence, and their hearts." The philanthropic priest has been summoned to Toronto to give his testimony before the Parliamentory excise Committee, on the subject of the state of the Province as regards intemperance. Moral and political reform seems to be the order of the day in Canada.

A Hoosier in Boston.—This story is told of an Illinois man in stopping in Boston. Ater dinner he bought a cigar and sauntered out for a walk. Soon a policeman tapped him on the shoulder and notified him that he had incurred a fine of $2 for smoking in the street. The stranger broke a V and paid the penalty. Shortly after, a child who wanted "a penny to buy a loaf bread, and had'nt had no breakfast or dinner, moved his western generosity, and he bestowed a remnant of gingerbread upon the hungry one. Thereupon a second officer approached and informed him that he had violated another ordinance of the city with $2 fine. The Hoosier handed out the $3 bill. The officer presented him the change. He shook his head, "keep the whole—I shall want to whistle presently."

Horrible Murder.—There was a great excitement on Columbia street, yesterday, caused by the death of a man by the name of Jacob Woodington, who it is supposed was killed by his own sister and nephew.

It appears they got to quarrelling, at the table, about family affairs—the old man got into a violent rage, and was in the act of going out the door, when his sister struck him with a small bar of iron used as a poker, and his nephew at the same time, struck him in the forehead, with a brick, which fractured his skull. This affair happened last week and the man died night before last. The Coroner held an inquest on the body yesterday, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.—*Cincinnati paper.*

☞ The Legislature of Connecticut, on Saturday last, decided in favor of an application for divorce, made by a woman, who represents that, some time ago, while in a state of mental aberration, she was legally married to a negro; who afterwards took her to New York, and placed her with disreputable persons; and then went, himself, to California. She says that her reason is now restored. Such an act could scarcely be done by a sane white person at any rate.

Breaking Ground on the Dunkirk and State Line Road.—Yesterday morning the usual ceremonies were observed in breaking ground at this place on the line of this road. The President of the Company, the Engineer-in-chief, with his corps, several gentleman from abroad, and many of the citizens of the county, were preset on the rccasion. Messrs. Tracy, Courtright & Co. are the contractors to construct the whole line.—*Dunkirk Journal.*

Fatal Theatrical Passion.—An accomplished and beautiful lady, aged only 17, who had shone at a private theatrical in her circle of friends at St. Louis, lately committed suicide by taking arsenic, under depression from the refusal of her father to permit her to adopt the stage as a profession. She said that life had no longer charms for her. One of her requests was characteristic of her devotion. It was, that a copy of Shakespeare might be placed upon her bosom in her coffin!

☞ The Ithaca *Chronicle* says that one of the railroad contractors has, within a few months, graded nine and a half miles of road, built a plank road, knocked down a hundred laborers, succeeded in twenty law suits, and successfully experimented in animal magnetism.

☞ When Judge Peters of Pennsylvania was Speaker of the House of Assembly, one of the members, in crossing the room, triped on the carpet and fell down. The House burst into laughter, while the Judge, with the utmost gartivity, cried; "Order, gentlemen—a member is *on the floor*."

Destructive Fire at Columbia.—A very destructive fire occured in Columbia, Lancaster county, early on Monday morning, which has involved a loss of $50,000.—Among the buildings burned are the *Spy* Printing Office, and the Railroad Depot. Full thirty families are rendered houseless by this calamity.

Quick Work.—Tuesday night the bridge of the Mansfield and Sandusky City Railroad over the Huron river near Monroeville, was burned for a distance of 180 feet. In 36 hours the bridge was rebuilt, and ready for the cars to pass.—*Clev. Herald.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

American Art-Union.

We are indebted to Mr. Isaac Moorhead, of this city, "Honorary Secretary" of this institution, for a magnificent engraving of the second piece of Cole's celebrated series of allegorical pictures, entitled "The Voyage of Life." It is truly a master-piece; and, judging from this one, we should say the series would be an invaluable treasure to the lovers of the beautiful in art. He has also laid upon our table "*The Legend of Sleepy Hollow,*" by Washington Irving, with illustrations by Darley, and published by the Art-Union for its subscribers. From the number of subscribers for 1849, and receipts, we should say the institution was, as it undoubtedly deserves, in a flourishing condition.

A full set of the engravings heretofore issued to subscribers can be seen by calling upon Mr. Moorhead.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

The first number of this new magazine has been received. It contains 144 pages of closely printed matter of the best and most useful kind; the cream, in fact, of the periodicals of Europe, selected and arranged with much care, and designed to please all tastes—the grave and the gay, the man of pleasure, as well as the close and studious seeker after knowledge. The price, too, is within the reach of all—only $3 per year, or 25 cents a number, which, for the quality and quantity of its pages, makes it the cheapest periodical published.

For sale at O. D. Spafford's, State street.

Erie Mutual Insurance Company.

It will be seen by the advertisement in another column, that this company, which for some years has been rendered almost inoperative by the competition of foreign companies, has, now that the agents of such companies are excluded from taking policies in this State, except upon the payment of a heavy lisence, brushed up their affairs and intend to go into the business on a more extended and efficient scale. The first step of the Directors to this end is a good one. We refer to the appointment of our friend, E. W. Gerrish, Esq. of Edenboro, as General Agent and Surveyor of the company. He is one of the most efficient and persevering Agents in all of our acquaintance, and is admirably calculated to make the company as flourishing as any in the State. We cheerfully recommend any of our readers who wish insurance to him.

The "President's Plan" and the Territories.

The "President's plan" is the favorite theme of the *Gazette*, and the papers of that ilk. Like a well-trained parrot, they chatter about it incessantly, yet in none of them have we seen an attempt to answer the objections of Mr. Clay, in the portion of his speech published by us some time since. We ask our readers to consider, fairly and impartially, the remarks of Mr. Clay, and then say if he does not clearly prove the inadequacy of this "plan" to meet the present crisis. But what is a curious feature in this controversy is the fact that the "President's plan" is sustained by papers which are foaming at the mouth in their apprehension of the *spread of slavery over New Mexico*, while, under this "plan," Texas is extending her slavery constitution and laws over this very territory; she has already organized a county government at El Passo, and her commissioners went to Santa Fe, under the escort of U. S. troops, to effect the *same* "plan;" yet it is sustained by certain whig journals in Pennsylvania which denounce the senatorial compromise bill as an abandonment of freedom, while the Washington *Republic*, the confidential organ of the President, edited by a man taken from the treasury department, warns the south against this "compromise bill" because "ITS PRACTICAL EFFECT IS THE SAME AS THE WILMOT PROVISO." Is all this contradiction the result of fraud—a deep laid scheme to keep the country convulsed for political purposes, that certain ambitious and mercenary demagogues may realize *their* "plans?" Or is it war upon freedom in masquerade?

Very Unjust.

The *Gazette*, in very *justly* condemning the recent assault upon N. P. Willis, the Poet, by Edwin Forrest, the Actor, in New York, in which the former was severely beaten, does, we are confident, Mr. F. gross injustice in representing him as "a coarse, brutal man." If our cotemporary will reflect a moment he will agree with us, we think, that the bosom friend and associate of such men as Bryant, Conrad, and Forney, can be neither "coarse" nor "brutal" in his tastes or habits. One might as well tell us that these men are "coarse and brutal" themselves, as to say that their friends and companions are! We have never seen Forrest, and have probably as little sympathy with his attempt to procure a divorce from his wife from our Legislature as any, but we have never before heard his character in private life assailed. Indeed, since the *Gazette's* uncalled for aspersion of Mr. F., we have been called upon by a gentleman well acquainted with him, having first received an introduction at the hands of the lamented Legett, who assures us that Mr. F.'s private character is above reproach. We mention these facts, not so much to vindicate Forrest, as to enable our cotemporary to vindicate himself from, what we doubt not, is unintentional injustice.

Botts on Taylor.

Who has not heard of head-him-or-die Botts—Hon. John M. Botts, of Richmond, Va.—especially what whig has not! While a member of Congress the whigs used to "swear by him;"—indeed, since the memorable night when he slept, or rather lay awake with Captain Tyler, giving him "caudle lectures" from the "blowing out of the candle to the rising of the Sun," as to his duties as the surviving partner of the firm of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," his name has been "household words" in the "great whig" family. He swallowed Taylor, as everybody remembers, after much hesitation and, as he expressed it himself, as a man would a dose of very nauseous medicine. But it appears that the longer the dose remained upon his stomach the more unpalitable it become, and he has at last thrown up the "Galphin," notwithstanding the "faculty" have been unremitting in their prescriptions. The Boston *Post* says: "At Powhatan court house, Va., on the 15th, a grand barbacue was given to Hon. John M. Botts, who made a speech of hours long, which is reported to have been one of his best efforts. He came out decidedly for the Senate compromise bill, and came down upon the President and his cabinet in a way that was greatly applauded. The General, he said, had grossly violated his pledge in the Allison letter not to interfere with the wishes of the people expressed through their representatives. He had [illegible] electioneered on the public squares against the compromise, had ridiculed the "omnibus bill," and removed his friend Bullitt from the Republic for supporting it—Bullitt, the reputed author of the Allison letter.—[illegible]" continued Mr. Botts, "two public presses [illegible]ed to oppose it. He denounces its authors, and [illegible] what no other President ever did, in writing a [illegible] a portion of Mr. Duer's constituents, *thanking* [illegible] approving the plan known as the President's." [illegible] read the President's letter to Mr. Coolidge in [illegible] this charge. He then blew up the cabinet for [illegible]phin swindle, and blamed the President, who had [illegible] repeatedly urged by distinguished whigs to get rid [illegible] In fine, Botts says Taylorism has used up the [illegible]ty.

Among the curiosities on exhibition at the Troy [illegible], is a peck of potatoes all of them cross eyed.

The "Aiders and Comforters"—A just Retribution.

When Mexico invaded our territory, murdered our citizens, and disregarded her treaties of peace and amity, whereby war, the last resort of a nation, became unavoidable, there were found a few members of Congress so blinded by party, so dead to all the calls of patriotism and honor, as to vote against appropriations to carry on hostilities thus provoked. Instead of lending a helping hand to their own countrymen in the hour or peril—instead of throwing the influence of their names and votes upon the side of their friends and brothers who were gallantly upholding the Stars and Stripes from the valley of the Rio Grande to the city of Mexico, and thus give them "aid and comfort" amid their perils and dangers—they basely chose a counter course, and when appropriations were asked to feed and clothe the volunteers and regulars, denounced them as "robbers" and "murderers," the war was "God abhorred," and "unholy." Instead of wishing the brave men under Scott and Taylor, under Worth and Wool, to return unscathed, their prayer was that the Mexicans might "welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves." Throughout the whole war, from the time the first blow was struck on the Rio Grande, to the capitulation of the city of Mexico, they "gave aid and comfort" to the enemy. And, strange as it may appear, a large majority of a great party—a party that arrogates to itself all the patriotism, all the virtue and all the learning in the land—the *whig* party, its presses and its orators, applauded their course, and coincided in their denunciations and votes! What a spectacle was that! Yet a more disgusting one soon followed.—This party, thus placed in opposition to the war—thus willingly the "aiders and comforters" of the enemy—soon found that political capital was to be made out of one of its "blood stained" heroes—Zachary Taylor.—They seized upon this war-worn veteran, who, in the simplicity of his heart, owned that he had never cast a vote in his life, so little had he cared for the civil affairs of the nation; and, although his knowledge had never been exercised beyond the details of the camp, the battle-field, and the accumulation of property, they forced him, *nolens volens*, into the Presidential chair. They then became the war-party, *after the war was over*, and to carry out their new character, a kind of "Tom Hyer" attitude was assumed by every member of the Cabinet. This, by the by, was quickly imitated by the lesser-lights of the party every where. An instance of this transpired in the whig State Convention, in Philadelphia, last week, and as it serves to show the fate of the "aiders and comforters" of the enemy, as well as demonstrates the truth of the prediction of the Democrats, that all those who voted against supplies would henceforth carry a brand from which they never, no never, could recover, we cannot forbear calling attention to it. It will be recollected that John Strohm, a member of Congress from Lancaster, was one of those who voted as we have indicated. He was bitter, unscrupulous, and vindictive, in his denunciations of the war, its aiders, and supporters. Not a dollar would he vote to prosecute it—not a cent to cloth the naked volunteers, or administer medicine to the wounded! For this conduct the entire whig press, with one accord, cried out "well done John Strohm, thou art indeed a worthy representative of the 'old Guard.'"—This was all very gratifying, no doubt—though it, by no means, removed the "mark of the beast" from the forehead of John Strohm! That he was destined to carry to his dying day, blistering and festering where his votes and acts had placed it; and, (would you believe it, reader?) ere four years rolled round, made more galling by the *official* condemnation of the very men who were first to applaud? Yet such is the fact, as you shall presently see.

At this State Convention of the whig party, already referred to, which assembled at Philadelphia on the 19th, for the purpose of nominating a State Ticket, we find the name of John Strohm submitted for the office of Canal Commissioner by Mr. Dickey, a delegate from Lancaster. Before a vote was taken, however, Mr. Gibbons, from Philadelphia, arose and stated "that if Strohm were nominated, he would be—*in consequence of voting in Congress against supplies for the American troops during the Mexican war—a most unpopular candidate.*" This brought Mr. Dickey to his feet, and he in-impotent defence. Mr. Cornyn then took the floor and took the same grounds as Mr. Gibbons, in reference to Mr. Strohm's "unfortunate vote" about supplies for the war with Mexico. Cornyn and Gibbons have become patriotic in these latter days of Taylorism and Galphinism. A vote was then had for Canal Commissioner, and John Strohm received the whole number of fifteen—his votes and speeches against the war having done the business for him with anti-war whigery! Mr. Dickey, then, on behalf of the delegates from Lancaster, withdrew his name. But the matter did not end here. The next day, Mr. Hiestand, of Lancaster, presented a paper, signed by the entire delegation, giving the reasons for their withdrawal of the name of John Strohm. The paper asserted, in substance, that the delegation from Lancaster believed there was a disposition in the convention to treat the claims of the "Old Guard" with ingratitude; and that they, therefore, withdrew his name. Mr. Cornyn moved that the communication be laid on the table. Mr. Richards, of Berks, denounced the document in strong terms. The objection made to Mr. Strohm, he said, "*was a valid one.* No one would deny that. *A man who would vote against supplying the American troops during war, would meet with a defeat unprecedented in Pennsylvania.*" Mr. King, of Bedford, coaxed the Lancaster delegation to withdraw the document. "No injustice was intended to them or to Mr. Strohm; but he would not think it safe to go before the people after such a vote. You could not make the people believe it right." "Mr. J. W. Stokes, of the county, thought that the Lancaster delegation insulted the Convention, by offering such a paper." Gen. Wilson, of Venango, took strong grounds against the paper. "It was all nonsense to nominate Mr. Strohm. You could not make the people believe that he voted right, in voting against supplies for the American army. It was no insult to Lancaster.—Mr. Strohm was not nominated because his nomination would not be expedient. They did not want to nominate a man who could be assailed. They wanted to give blows, and not take them." The Lancaster delegation having found, by this time, that they would soon be used as their candidate had been, kicked out of the Convention, if they refused longer to withdraw their offensive paper, consented to pocket the affront, and allow Mr. John Strohm to wear the brand he had so richly earned. Well, whigery is a strange compound any how! What it applauds most one year, it deems sufficient cause the next to deprive one of its confidence!

Whig State Nominations.

The Whig State Convention, which met in Philadelphia last week, has nominated Joshua Dungan, of Bucks county, for Canal Commissioner; Joseph Henderson, of Washington county, for Surveyor General; and Henry W. Snyder, of Union county, for Auditor General.

Gody's Lady's Book.

The July number of "Gody" is, in truth, a specimen number. Five beautiful engravings—two of them colored—are the chief attractions. It also contains a number of other engravings, and the usual large amount of entertaining and instructive reading.

We notice the death, in Washington, of George Washington Jefferson Jackson Polk Richards, aged 11 months.—*Ex. Paper.*

What an oversight in the parents of that child! If they had added Zachary Taylor *Galphin*, it would have lived forever—at least, if there is any efficacy in precedent.

Graham's Magazine.

Graham sends as a perfect gem for July, in which the artistic and the intellectual vie for pre-eminence; and both combined make one of the most attractive magazines of the day.

☞ Some cross old bachelor whose days have been passed in the "blues," and his nights in fighting musquitoes, says courtship is often made of the fact, that the girl calls her beau a noble youth, a hero, a genius, while he calls her a paragon of beauty and gentleness, and so they keep tickling each other until they get married, and then come to scolding.

LIFE ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

Rio Grande City, June 2, 1850.

Dear Frank:—The revolution in the good state of Tamaulipas, which I wrote you in my last was upon the tapis, terminated somewhat after my predictions. The plotters under Vital Fernandez failed; Cardonas was restored to power, and the would-be-governor, *nolens volens*, fled for his life. The story goes that he was overtaken near San Luis Potosi—that his friends rallied and made a desperate effort one night to rescue him from the guard, and that in the melee he was shot, and the country saved, etc. etc. Among the knowing ones, however, this version of the affair is considered rather a good joke. It is understood that the attempt to rescue was rather imaginary than real—that having the prisoner safe in hand, the next step was to provide for his execution; to effect this the farce of the rescue was introduced one night—a great deal of fireing done—the battle for a time raged with terrible fury; but, strange to relate, when the sun rose upon this blood-stained field, not a solitary martyr to "God and Liberty" was found, save the unfortunate Vital Fernandez, who, as Sir Patrick would express it, "was kilt intirely."

> "What private griefs they had, alas, I know not,
> That made them do it."

Since my last the Indian difficulties have increased to an alarming extent on our side of the Rio Grande. Every express brings the news of some barbarous murder; the mails are intercepted, and the rougues are even bold enough to enter our garrison grounds under cover of the night, and shoot both men and horses, the silent arrow performing its errand of death with as much certainty as the rifle. The depredators belong to the Camanche and Apacha tribes. They swarm down upon us from their mountain haunts, separate into small parties of ten or fifteen, and commence the work of rapine and murder—their main object being to obtain mules and horses. In this way the border states of Mexico have, from time immemorial, been traversed and pillaged by these bold vagabond warriors; and within recent years the evil has increased until we behold the Departments of New Leon, New Mexico, Sonora, Coahula, and Durango, fast depopulating. They *stampede* their caravans of Pack-Mules, break up their stock farms, and carry into captivity their women and children.

Under all these evils the Mexican finds himself perfectly impotent—to him there is no terror like that inspired by the cry of "*los Indians;*" the boldest shake like an aspen; and when the story of the last foray is being related, even in their half fortress dwellings, they instinctively close the circle, and like children under the influence of a ghost story, start as their own shadow flits upon the wall. What a terrible retribution for the injustice of their Spanish progenitors?

If Uncle Sam fulfills his agreement of keeping this merciless foe within the boundaries of our territory, Mexico will be greatly the gainer by the cecession of New Mexico and California, even had we not paid one cent in return.

The gold-seeking Mexican has long since pondered over the unexplored, but legendary mines of the Gila, and regions beyond it—but with his ardent thurst came the thought of the terrible Appacha, Arapaho, and their kindred tribes, from whose vigilant eye none can escape, and whose swoop is certain death.

His spirit was not equal to the task, and now the virgin earth gives up its secrets to another and a bolder race. But the days of myracles are not upon us, and even the "everlasting yankee nation" must stoop to the necessary means to obtain the desired end. The emergency (as all who are acquainted with the facts admit,) requires a large and active force of mounted troops thrown into the field and there constantly kept. I am convinced that the troops garrisoning this line have done, and are doing, all that their limited number and means will admit. With the exception of two companies of artillery and one company of Texas volunteers, the entire valley of the Rio Grande is garrisoned by infantry. One regiment of less, perhaps, than five hundred efficient men, stretching from the "El Passo" to this point. About one half of these infantry-men, to meet the emergencies of the moment, are mounted; thus forming a small and rather unwieldy cavalry force, who make monthly scouts within their prescribed districts. And these are to defend the pioneer against an unnumbered hord of the most expert horsemen in the world—warriors born to the saddle, deeply skilled in all the strategy of barbarian war, terribly fierce in battle, flying with the facility of a bird over great prairies, every path and water-hole of which they are as familiar as is the school-boy spot to the civilized man. They have no villages, no wigwams or corn fields, but are at home wherever night or necessity overtakes them. Their tactics is suited to small parties, their arms are mostly the arrow and lance, but lately they are getting among them the most recent improvements and best species of fire-arms. Our troops have met these follows several times, and although they gave very satisfactory evidence of discipline and courage, have as yet gained no advantages. Quite recently a fight occurred near the town of Lando, in which Lieut. Hudson of the 1st U. S. Infantry, and three or four more, after an exhibition of daring with few parallels in history, was killed. In my poor opinion this war of races has scarce begun. We have driven them far from the Atlantic, and now our people swarm upon the Pacific, and we cannot suppose that seventy thousand warriors, accustomed only to the few restraints of their military chiefs, are to be hemed in and tamed into submission in a few months or even years.

In detailing to you the lights and shades of life upon the Rio Grande, I am forced to record one of the most bloody street rencounters that I have ever seen or read of. The affair took place at this point five days since between two men who had quarreled at the card table. This quarrel ended by an engagement of the parties, each to arm, and be ready for the fight when next they met. On the following day, after the practice of some strategy by the parties, they came together in the evening at the steamboat landing, of course armed to the teeth. One of the men carried a double barreled shotgun, two five shooting revolvers, a "deringer" and bowie-knife. Eight shots were fired between them, when they clinched with the knife, and now the fierce struggle for revenge and life commenced. Every muscle and fibre gave forth its utmost strength as they tusseled for the vantage ground. The sheriff made a vain attempt to stop the fray, but the scene had gone too far. A hundred spectators gazed upon the combattants with that intense interest which may be imagined but not described. At length the cooler courage and superior physical power of one overcame the other; thick, fast and heavy fell the blows of his great cleaver-like knife, until with his last fainting struggle he sent it deep into the bowels of his expiring adversary. One man was killed outright, and the other borne from the spot; all gashes and besmeared with blood, and, as was believed, in a dying state, but he is now recovering fast. Such excesses are horrible, and I suppose, after a perusal of the above, your readers will not form a very high opinion of the state of morals in this community. I must be allowed, however, to say in extenuation that such scenes are quite too common *all* frontier regions—in this no more than others. In all new countries it is plain that the law has not that moral force that surrounds it, and makes it omnipotent in older communities.

Speaking of Law reminds me of a scene which occurred in one of our "Temples of Justice not long since.—Some twenty rascals had been detected in a wholesale expedition at cow and horse stealing. A fellow by the name of Weeks—George Washington Weeks—a chunky red-headed, sleepy looking rascal, was the principal witness on the part of the prosecution. Capt. F., a much better navigator among the snags, shoals, and sand-bars of the Mississippi, than among the literary or legal obscurities of the common law, was introduced by the defence to invalidate the evidence of Weeks.

By the Court, "Capt. F., please state to the jury what you know of the credibility of the witness?"

Capt. F. "Credibility—cred-i-bil-i-ty; why, sir, I don't know any thing about *that.*"

Att'y. "Are you not acquainted with Week?"

Capt. F. "Yes, I should think I *did know him*; he's the most disorderly man on the Rio Grande."

Court. "Then state whether you would believe him under oath or not."

Capt. F. "No, sir-ee! I would'nt that! he's too disorderly."

Pros. Att'y. "What do you mean by 'disorderly'?—how 'disorderly'?"

Capt. F., a little excited. "Why, he wont obey orders!"

Pros. Att'y. "Well, sir; that depends on what he receives as an order; I should like to know what kind of an order, for the disobedience of which a citizen's fair fame and high moral standing is thus to be blasted!"

Capt. P. (scarcely able to contain himself.) "You would, ha!—well, I'll tell you! *Steamboat orders, sir;* he wont obey steamboat orders, and I would'nt believe no such man if he'd swear on twenty Bibles!"

The Judge could'nt stand this—it was too much even for judicial gravity, and he adjourned the Court instanter to meet at the first "grocery:" and as it is about time to follow his illustrious example, I will adjourn too.

OMEGO.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Erie, for the year ending May 1, 1850,

RECEIPTS IN TREASURY.

Am't. in Tres. per settlement May 30, 1849, $ 44 24
" Rec'd on State Rent, 300 01
" " for license for shows, exhibitions, circuses, &c., 110 00
" " from D. Bran Col. for 1840, 30 66
" " " " " " 1841, 40 64
" " " P. E. Burton " 1849, 2987 17 3058 47
" " " Samuel Brown rent for Hay Scales, 16 50
" " " C. M. Reed on a judgment and mechanics Lien, 85 38
" " " M. Henry on account of stone quarried on Boro. property, 36 00
" " in Treasury due Treasurer, 2 09

$3652 69

PAID OUT OF TREASURY.

Am't. of Boro. orders redeemed, 3602 69
" " Treasurers salary, 50 00

$3652 69

EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1850.—STREETS.

Am't. paid hands for work on streets and culverts, 937 87
" for team, 496 89
" S. L. Foster as supervisor, 174 85 —1609 61

BRIDGES.

Am't p'd Hill & Arbuckle for building Myrtle street bridge, 878 53
" John Grant for work on Myrtle street bridge, 1 13
" Hill & Arbuckle for rebuilding 6th street bridge, 575 00
" Capt. Jas. Dunlap for work on State street bridge, 55 00
" Thos. Wilson and others for work on 8th street bridge 13 50
" John Pinkney superintending building of bridges, 35 00 —1558 16

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am't p'd for repairs of spr'g water w'ks 20 69
" J. J. Lintz for hose reel for fire company No. 3, 25 00
" buoys &c for harbor and dock, 51 53
" S. L. Foster salary as high constable for 1848 & 9, 60 00
" S. L. Foster salary as cleak of market for 1849, 50 00
" Geo. M. Is salary as harbor master for 1849, 234 00
" E. Babbitt salary as borough att'y for 1849, 30 00
" Jas. Williams salary as treasurer for 1849, 30 00
" Thos. Moorhead salary as town clerk part of year 1848, 40 62
" Jas. C. Reid salary as town cl'k. part of year 1849, 104 00
" Jonas Gunnison salary as town clerk part of year 1849, 46 24 — 190 86
" Jas. C. Reid and others for surveying and setting grades, 31 50
" Wm. Benedict for ringing court house bell. 7 50
" Wm. C. Culbertson for ringing court house bell, 33 30 — 40 80
" for building hospital, 554 46
" printing, 34 25
" high const. for burrying hogs & dogs, 7 00
" " " " circulating petition, 4 00
" white-washing & repairing park fences, 13 80
" John Pinkney for stiles for " Park 18 00
" S. Dunn for shade trees " Park 2 50
" A. J. Culbertson for repairing market house window, 2 00
" Wm. Riblet for borough desk, 18 00
" for tools for hands on streets, 5 49

4611 58

Am't of warrants iss'd for year end'g May 1, 1850 $5484 62
Am't allowed the bor. for old timber used by Hill & Arbuckle on 6th st. bridge 13 23
Am't all'd Treas. in his ac't as salary, 50 00

$5547 85

Am't brought forward, $4611 58
Am't p'd for filing saws and securing borough property, &c. 5 62
" Recorder for rec'g water lot contract, 2 87
" Polce at Erie Co. Agricultural Fair, 3 25
" John McKee and others for lumber, 480 80
" Michael Henry and others for stone, 74 88
" A. W. Brester on judg't vs. borough, 48 96
" H. Cadwell for nails, spikes, &c. 58 61
" Rob't Evans for lost warrants No. 755 dated Feb. 24, 1848,* 77 18
" Jas Crossman for refreshm's for firemen 20 00
" Sh'ff Burton on Ex. of S. Smith vs. bor. 30 97
" O. Spafford for Blank Books, 4 12
" Wm. Beatty interest on $97 bor. orders, 5 82
Am't bills paid during the visit of Pres't Taylor, Gov. Johnson, and other guests of borough, 123 19

$5547 85

DEBTS DUE AND OWING BY BOROUGH.

Am't of war'ts outstand'g May 1, '49, $ 824 80
" issued for year end'g May 1, '50 5484 62

$6309 42

Am't red'd by Treas. for year ending May 1, 1850 $3602 69
Am't red'd by reissue, 211 27 —3813 96

Am't outstanding May 1, 1850, $2495 46
To balance due the borough, 213 72

$4709 18

DEBTS AND CLAIMS DUE THE BOROUGH FROM COLLECTORS

By bal. due from D. Bran col. for 1841, 41 51
" " E. B. Lytle " 1745 409 50
" " " " 1846 324 13
" " J. W. Doan including fees as collector for 1847, 206 53
" due from P. E. Barton including fees as collector for 1848, 433 39
" due from P. E. Barton including fees as collector for 1849, 1125 53
" due from S. L. Foster including fees as col. of dog tax, 122 00 —2662 59

DUE ON RENT OF MRKET STALLS.

By bal. due from H. Hechtman for '48, 67 00
" " " 1849, 11 64
" " J. F. Eichenlaub 1849, 1 65 —80 29

Am't. due from D. Burton for '49 unliquidated,

DUE ON RENT OF HAY SCALES.

By bal. from J. E. Lapsey for 1847, 55 00
" " S. E. Goodwin 1848, 26 00
" " Sam'l. Brown 1849, 29 00 —110 00

By am't due on fines and judgments, 138 74
" unpaid on bond and mortgage of Joy and Webster, 1670 81
" due from M. Henry an act. of stone quarried, 18 75
" due from P. Metcalf being bill paid him for J. Franks band of music and not allowed by the auditors, 24 00
" due from S. L. Forster being am't. paid him for circulating petition not allowed by auditors, 4 00 —28 00

4709 18

Balance in favor of the Borough, $2213 72

We certify that we have carefully examined the foregoing accounts and statement of the borough of Erie for the year ending May 1, 1850, and carefully compared the receipts and expenditures of the same, and find, by taking the amount of warrants unredeemed at the last settled account, that the balance outstanding of this date, to be $2495 46, and that the balance now due the borough, except some unliquidated accounts, to be $2213 72.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
J. C. SPENCER,
THOS. EVANS,
JOHN HUGHES,
Erie, June 27, 1850. Auditors.

I certify that the foregoing statements are a full exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the Borough of Erie for the year ending May 1, 1850.

B. B. VINCENT, Burgess.

Attest, JONAS GUNNISON, Town Clerk.

*Said Warrant, No 755, dated Feb. 24, 1848, having been stolen from the holder and replaced by reissuing one of the same am't to the owner, the corporation does not hold itself liable to redeem it, and all persons are cautioned not to receive it.

State Line Railroad.

The citizens of Buffalo, and the great traveling public of the country, will learn with gratification that the whole line of this road is now under contract, and that *yesterday* ground was broken at several different points and the work commenced in good earnest. We are assured by those having the work in charge that on the Fourth day of July, 1851, a train of cars will be run from this city to Erie.—*Buffalo Courier.*

☞ Our bachelor cotemporary of the Trumbull *Democrat,* is threatened, by a young lady, with "scalding water." Poor fellow! he ought to treat such a case with, what novelists call, "hot, burning, scalding kisses."—They generally relieve upon the *first* application, though a second has never been known to prove detrimental.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The Ohio is below from Chagres. Will be up in two or three hours. Steamer Crescent City arrived this morning from Chagres which place she left on 16th June.

She brings $150,000 in gold dust and 156 passengers. Steamer Isthmus reached Panama from San Francisco on the 16th inst, with dates to the 15th of May. She brings $300,000 in gold dust.

A most destructive fire occurred on the 4th of May, reducing full one third of the city to ashes. The loss is estimated at $500,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. $5,000 reward is offered for apprehension.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A discourse in reference to the recent lake disaster of the burning of the Steamer G. P. Griffith, will be delivered by Rev. J. H. Campbell, in the Universalist Church, to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. Services also in the morning and afternoon as usual.

MARRID.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. R. J. Sibley, Mr. John James Wood, of the city of Philadelphia, and Miss Christiana Jane Lytle, of this city.

W. H. MAGILL, DENTIST.

Firm of Robbins, Magill & Co.,

HAS removed from Meadville, and taken rooms at the Reed House, designing to make Erie his home and to erect here a *permanent* business.

OFFICE on first floor of the Hotel, first door to the right of the entrance, will be open for the reception of visitors on Monday, July 8.

REFERENCE to the Physicians of Erie generally.
June 29, 1850. 1f7

POSTPONED.—The meeting of the Stockholders of the Erie and Edinboro Plank Road Company to be held at McKean on the 2d day of July next is posponed, to Tuesday, July 15th, as by order of the Managers. P. ARBUCKLE,
June 29. Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE Erie County Medical Society will meet, agreeably to adjournment, at the office of Doctors Beebe & Stewart, in Erie the first Tuesday, being the 2d of July, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A general attendance is requested of the members, as business of importance will be presented. F. W. MILLER, Prest
L. STRONG, Sec'y. June 26,

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.
J. C. Marshall, J. A. Tracy, Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams, Thos. Stewart, G. Sanford,
S. Jackson, Thos. Willis, C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend, Geo. Selden, H. Sherman.
J. C. Spencer.
G. SANFORD, President,
GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.
J. C. Spencer, Treasurer
E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.
Erie, June 29, 1850. 57

GENTS. SUMMER WEARS.—The best assortment of Goods in this Line, including almost every thing worn for Coats, Vests and Pants, can be found at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

SALT, FLOUR AND FISH.—Constantly on hand, a warranted article, as cheap as the cheapest, at WRIGHT'S Corner.

Buggy For Sale.

I HAVE a new one horse Crackey Buggy, made to order, which can be bought on reasonable terms of C. B. WRIGHT.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Roxanna Barnes, late of North East, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.
June 15, 1850. CHAUNCEY CAMPBELL, Adm'r.

MISS S. THORNE & CO.,

NO. 6, REED'S BLOCK, STATE ST.

MISS THORNE would respectfully inform the ladies of Erie, and vicinity that she has taken Miss Kimberly's extensive stock of Millinery Goods, which, together with her new stock just received from New York, she will sell at the lowest prices.—Her long Experience in the business with Miss K., she trusts will enable her to give satisfaction. Straw cleaning done in the best manner.
Erie, June 8, 1850. 6m1

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Erie Canal Company, in Erie, to the 29th day of June, 1850, inclusive, for the construction of a Lock at Becurts' Dam in Crawford county; and also, for the construction of a Bridge across the Shenango Pool, near the Western Reserve Harbor in Lawrence county. Plans and specifications will be ready for inspection at the office of the company on and after the 25th inst. WM. W. REED,
Canal Office, Erie, June 17, 1850. Sec. Erie Canal Com.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration of the estate of John O'Brien, late of the borough of Erie, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims *against* it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.
June 22, 1850.—6t6 JOHN FAGAN, Adm'r

SCYTHES, Snathes, Sickles, Pitchforks, Rifles, and Quinebaug Stones, a good assortment at the CHEAP Hardware Store.
Erie, June 22, 1850. RUFUS REED, No 3, Reed House.

RACING SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE,

10, PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE proprietors beg to announce that they have opened classes for SWEEPSTAKES upon the system which has obtained a large share of the public support in England and elsewhere by extending as it does to the public at large the interest otherwise felt by a few only in RACING EVENTS, and enabling all, whether conversant with *sporting* matters or not, to participate in the chance of gaining a LARGE SUM by the result at proportionably a SMALL RISK! As will be seen by the subjoined scheme the subscribers in class E may

For $1 gain $5000!

The Sweepstakes now open consist of five classes for the great YORKSHIRE STAKES, to be run at York, England, 23d August 1850. 161 Horses entered.

FIRST HORSE $50,000.

Class.	Subscribers		1st Horse	2d Horse	3d Horse	Among starters	Among non starters
A,	2,000	$50 00	$50,000	$25,000	$10,000	$10,000	$5,000
B,	2,000	25 00	25,000	25,000	14,500	5,000	2,500
C,	5,000	10 00	25,000	12,500	5,000	5,000	2,500
D,	5,000	5 00	12,500	6,250	2,500	2,500	1,250
E,	10,000	1 00	5,000	2,500	1,000	1,000	500

The Drawing of this Sweepstake will take place publicly on the 23d day of August, 1850, the day on which the race will be run—the place and hour being first duly announced by advertisement—when the names of all the horses entered will be allotted among the subscribers in each class, and on the 20th day of September next, by which time the *result* of the Race will be known, the Prizes will be distributed—the holder of the name of the winning horse in Class "A" receiving a prize of $50 000—that of the second class $25 000, &c. in accordance with above scheme.

A commission of 10 per cent. to cover expenses will be deducted on payment of all prizes.

Any further information required will be afforded by the Secretary, Mr. William Barroll, at the office as above—to whom all applications for agencies and other communications are to be addressed postpaid, and all remittances, either by bill or note, to be made, in return for which numbered certificates will be forwarded as directed.

Lists of horses entered for the above, and all other races of importance may be seen, together with schemes for sweepstakes in the forthcoming St. Leiger, &c. New York June, 12 - td6

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

Lightning Conductors on scientific principles

MR. RHOADS, of St. Louis, gives notice to the citizens of Erie, that he is in this place, prepared to execute orders for the

Twisted Wire Lightning Rod,

the superiority of which, over all others, is universally acknowledged by scientific men. These rods have the advantage of combining economy with the most perfect security of person and property from the electric fluid. They are made of twisted iron. The price is such (15 cents per foot, complete) as to be within the means of almost every householder. As Mr. R. will remain but a very short time, it is desirable that orders should be given immediately. A line addressed to Mr. Rhoads, and dropped in the post office, will secure a prompt call.
Erie, June 15, 1850. 2w5*

NEW GOODS.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just received a full supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Nails, White Fish, &c. In the above mentioned stock can be found a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, Straw and Leghorn Bonnets, Gentlemen's Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Parasols and Umbrellas.

Ladies and gentlemen intending to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAMES HUGHES & Co.
Erie, June 15, 1850.

Butter Wanted.

I WILL pay the market price in cash or goods for any quantity of Butter during the season.
June 15, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

SHEEP SHEARS, the best in town, are to be found at the Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

SPEAKING ABOUT MOLASSES, I will sell a good article of Molasses at 3s per gallon, Sugar at 6 cts per lb. and nine lbs. of Coffee for one dollar. jn15 C. M. TIBBALS.

TEAS—Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Back Teas, some as low as 31 cts per lb., very good.
June 15, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

LUMBER WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for any quantity of White Wood, Cherry and Walnut Lumber the store of C. B. WRIGHT,

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Spts. Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Copal Varnish, coach and furniture, by CARTER & BROTHER.

LAMP AND LARD OIL AND CANDLES. A superior quality of Lamp and Lard Oil, and Sperm and Tallow Candles, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

Price Reduced!

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles:—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world;* and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

Dropsy and Gravel,

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when the intelligent physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially DROPSY, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At its present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

Cheapest Medicine in the World!

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away; they contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to full medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which, in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

☞ "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture"—the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Principal Office, Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main Street,
G. C. VAUGHN.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents and dealers with whom he transacts business) must be post paid, or no attention will be given to them.

Agents—J. H. Burton, Carter & Brother, Erie; Smith Jordon & Co., Waterford; John Stewart, Fairview; L. S. Jones, Girard; A. Taurtlett, Union; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg; B. C. Town, North East; Terry & Campbell, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Cranesville; J. P. Moore, traveling agent. n1

JUST received a large assortment of Coffee Mills, among them can be found Plant's Double Grated Mill. RUFUS REED.

SOFA AND CHAIR SPRINGS.—Another lot just received at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.—Hammers, Hatchets, Files, Planes, Plain Irons, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Hand Pannel Compass, Follce, Tenon, Circular and Rip Saws, Steel Squares, Try Squares, Screw Drivers, Bevels, Spirit Levels, Guages, &c., &c.
May. RUFUS REED.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store.
RUFUS REED.

BROAD AXES AND ADZE—BURTON'S, SIMMON'S MILE'S AND WHITE'S, at the Hardware Store, RUFUS REED.

BRASS AND GLASS CUREAIN PINS—Just received.
RUFUS REED.

JAPAN WARE—A large lot expressly for jobbing.
RUFUS REED

BY EXPRESS

RECEIVED this morning, another package of Dress Goods of recent styles, which are offered very cheap, at
May 16, 1850. WRIGHT'S.

100 TONS FLAX WANTED!

THE subscribers will pay $8 a ton for 100 Ton Flax Straw (half cash and half goods,) at their Mill, north of Walnut creek. The Flax after the seed has been thrashed out, to be rotted properly and broken by horses in the field. For a first rate article, a good staple and sufficiently, but *not too much* rotted, we will pay the above price.

To Flax growers who will call upon us at the Mill or in Erie, we will furnish some suggestions relative to rotting and breaking the Flax, which will tend very much to abridge their labor.
May 18, 1850. MARVIN & PERKINS,
Keystone Paper Mills.

50,000 GOOD SHINGES on hand for sale by
C. B. WRIGHT.

FLOUR, FISH AND SALT.—May be found constantly on hand at WRIGHT'S.

FRESH CONGO TEAS.—Now opening a fresh stock of new Teas of various brands, warranted to give entire satisfaction at WRIGHT'S

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

I WILL pay cash for 10,00 Bushels Corn, also for 10,000 Bushels Oats, if delivered soon. C M. TIBBALS.

SOME THINGS CAN BE DONE AS WELL AS OTHERS!

THE Subscriber would beg leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has just opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and vestings that has ever been offered in this market, and which will be sold at the lowest price for CASH. We will have at all times a large and good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Summer Coats, Business Coats, Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats fancy and plain, fine and superfine Suspenders, Lambs Wool and Cotton under Shirts and Drawers. Also a good assortment of white Shirts and Shirt Collars of all grades and prices, which will be sold CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Persons wishing to purchase Clothing for CASH, will do well to call and examine Goods and prices. My Clothing is cut by myself, made in Erie, and is warranted to be as well made as any *Shop* in Erie can make, notwithstanding the bow wow that is made by some about slop shop cutting, &c. Persons wishing their

Clothing made to Order

Can have their measures taken and clothing made, and, if not suited with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. We don't wish our friends to think we are gassing, but would have them call and examine Goods and Prices for themselves. We will be happy at all times to show our Goods, compare prices, enter make with the best in this or any other city. We would like to have all wanting anything in our line to give us a call, and we think we can satisfy them that "Some things can be done as well as others!"

Cutting done on the shortest notice and warranted.
Erie, April 27, 1850. JOHN M. JUSTICE,

PITTSBURGH STORE.

NO. 2, FLEMING BLOCK.

New Goods and Great Bargains. Cash System Adopted!

JUST received and every day receiving, at the Pittsburgh Store, an extensive and full assortment of fresh cheap GROCERIES, bought at New York, Pittsburgh and Buffalo since the fall in prices, which, in addition to my former stock must and will be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, as low as the lowest in Erie or any other place west of Buffalo, for any kind of produce which I can find a want for, and some things for *Cash,* if not crowded on me in too large quantities.

Country Merchants and Farmers are invited to call when they want Groceries, as I have adopted the Cash system and will give them the full worth of their money.

N. B. I have concluded to take Gold and Siver at par for a few weeks longer, notwithstanding the alarming news from California. JOHN McCANN.
Erie, June 8 No. 2 Flemming Block.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stevens & Jowett, in the North East Woolen Factory, having been dissolved by mutual consent, this is therefore to notify those indebted to make payment. The books and accounts will be found at the Factory, where one of the late firm will attend to all settlements. ISAAC B. STEVENS.
North East, May 18, 1850. JOSHUA JOWETT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Stevens in the North East Woolen Factory, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the subscriber, and all work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike manner. The Factory and Machinery are all nearly new, and the experience of the workmen is such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to his customers. JOSHUA JOWETT.
North East, May 18, 1850. 1y1

TAKE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company will be held at the office of said Company in Erie, on Monday the 1st day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive reports of Engineer and determine upon the route of said road. A full and general attendance is requested. A KING, Sec'y.
Erie, June 15, 1850. 315

Take Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Erie and Wattsburgh Plank Road Company, will be held at the Court House in Erie, on Monday, the 1st day of July next at 1 o'clock, P. M. A general and punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Directors.
June 15, 1850. G. SANFORD, Sec'y.

WOOL! WOOL!

I WISH to buy 50,000 lbs. of Wool, for which I will pay, on delivery, the highest market price, in New York funds or specie. Those having Wool to dispose of will do well, after examining the market, to call at the Empire Stores; for which I will guarantee they will be amply rewarded.
June 8. H. CADWELL.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

Cash for 100,000 lbs. Wool.

HAVING been appointed agent for an Eastern Manufactory, I wish to purchase Wool for which I will pay the highest market price S. SMYTH.
June 1.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

10,0001 LBS. Wool wanted, for which I will pay the highest Market price in Goods or CASH, at No. 1, Reed House. J. D. CLARK.
May 18, 1850

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

50,000 LBS Wool wanted. It will be for the interest of the farmers to call on me before selling their wool.
May 18, 1850 S. JACKSON.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscribers will pay the CASH for any quantity of Wool.
May 25, GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

I AM again buying Wool (not to speculate upon but for Eastern Factories,) and am paying the highest market price in CASH, at my store, on the corner, near the Court House.
June 1. C. B. WRIGHT.

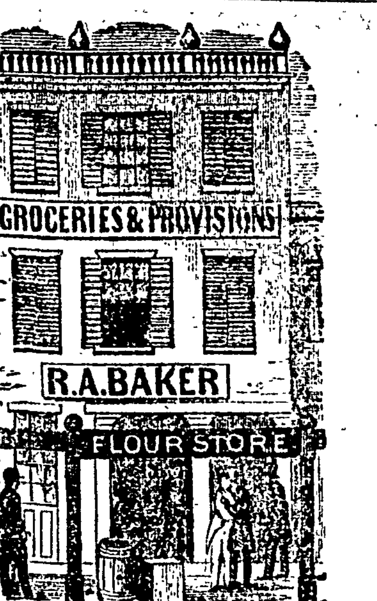
Cash, Cash for Wool.

I AM paying the highest prices in cash, eastern funds, for wool. call and see. C. M. TIBBALS.
June 15, 1850.

CASH FOR WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in CASH for WOOL at the Harborcreek Woollen Factory by
June 15, 1850. RHODES, CASS & CO.

LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.



B. A. CRAIN,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having bought out most of the stock of R. A. Baker, he will continue the

Grocery & Provision, Business,

and will sell at prices, as heretofore, to suit all customers. He has just received from the east an addition to his stock, which will be sold low for *Cash, and Cash only.* He therefore hopes his friends will give him a call, as he intends by strict attention to business to merit the patronage of all.
Erie, April 13, 1850. B. A. CRANE,
Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—

Grazing farms at 6 to $10 per acre, in lots of 100 to 300 acres.

Grain Farms at 14 to $40 per acre, in lots of 30 to 250 acres.

Wild land at 2 to $4 per acre, in lots of 25 to 200 acres.

Out lots of Erie, at 75 to $300 per acre, and

In lots of Erie, at 200 to $1,000 dollars, each.

Erie Out lot No. 370, situate between French & Holland Streets, subdivided into convenient lots, for Residence or business, now for sale at 200 to $400 each. A rare chance.

Also a fine Water Lot property newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.
Erie, March 2, 1850. WILSON KING,
349 General Land Agent & Land Broker.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

A LARGE assortment of different styles of Carpets, from 18 to 87½ cents per yard; also, Floor Oil Cloths and Druggets, Stair Linneus and Table Spreads, just received at
Erie, April 20 1850. WRIGHT'S Corner.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have removed their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, (lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.
Erie, April 6, 1850.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

Two of their instruments can now be seen at Prof. Wolloski's rooms at the Reed House in Erie, with whom also orders may be left, and will be promptly attended to.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,
Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y19

Peddlar's Goods.

I HAVE just received a heavy stock of Peddlers' Goods, consisting in part of 800 dozen spool Thread, of various manufactures; 100 pounds of colored patterns linen and cotton Threads, at manufacturers prices; also 200 gross hooks and eyes, together with a fine stock of pins, needles, combs, sewing silk, &c., &c., which I will job to peddlars cheap for cash, on the corner near the Court House. C. B. WRIGHT.

ANVILS, Vices and Bellowses, together with a snug stock of shelf Hardware, can be found cheap at WRIGHT'S.

LIME.—Lime constantly on hand at the lowest cash price. Orders given at the store of C. B. WRIGHT.
Erie, May 9, 8150.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

DELIVERED AT YOUR DOORS WITHOUT CHARGE!

THE proprietor of the *MILLCREEK MILLS* informs his friends that he is prepared to deliver, in any part of the city, *A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR,* on the shortest notice, and the lowest Market value;—warranted the *BEST IN THE CITY,* or the money refunded and the Flour taken away.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
Erie, May 2, 1850. JOHN ELLIOT.

Harborcreek Woolen Factory.

THE subscribers are ready to exchange Cloth or Flannels, for Wool of all kinds, or work on shares, or by the yard at their usual prices. Carding and Cloth Dressing done as usual, on short notice. RHODES, CASS & Co.
Harborcreek, May 11, 1850.

☞ NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of Rhodes, Cass & Co., by note or book account, are particularly requested to call at their Factory in Harborcreek, on or before the middle of June next and settle the same. Those who may attend to this notice will confer a favor on the subscribers.
6m52 RHODES, CASS & Co,
Gazette, Commercial and Chronicle copy 3 months

Order to Commissioners to view and report upon Petition of sundry citizens of McKean and Greene for a new Township out of parts of said townships.

Erie County, ss.

[L. S.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Wilson King, Anthony Saltsman, and Smith Jackson, Esq's., Greeting;

Whereas, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1850, a petition was presented from divers citizens of McKean and Greene townships in said county, setting forth that they labor under great inconvenience for want of a new township out of parts of McKean and Greene townships, for the reason that the township is very large and inconvenient to do the business of the same; and that many of the inhabitants of Greene have from seven to nine miles to travel to attend the elections, &c., and praying the court to appoint Commissioners &c. And the said Court did, on the day aforesaid, upon due consideration, grant the prayer of the petitioners, and appointed you, the said Wilson King, Anthony Saltsman and Smith Jackson, Esq'rs., Commissioners, whose duty it will be, or any two of you, to make a plot or draft of the two townships proposed to be divided, and of the lines proposed to be altered, and of the lines propose I to be established *(if you shall report in favor of* any alteration, or shall lay out a new township out of parts of McKean and Greene townships) if the same cannot be fully designated by natural lines and boundaries—all of which you, or any two of you, shall report at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, together with your opinion of the same, you first being duly sworn, or affirmed to discharge your duties with fidelity.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Erie, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1850.
JAMES SKINNER, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above order of Court, the Commissioners above named will meet at the house of Col. B. F. Norris, in Greene township, for the purpose above mentioned, on Thursday the 11th day of July, A. D. 1850. 3t5

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Harris' Queen City Saloon!

WM. H. HARRIS would inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity that he is about opening a *FASHIONABLE ICE CREAM SALOON,* on the Diamond, three doors east of Brown's Hotel, where he intends to keep constantly on hand *ICE CREAM, CAKES, PIES, FRUITS, SODA, LEMONADE, ALE, BEER, OYSTERS, etc. etc.,* all of the first quality, and adapted to the most epicurean taste. He is fitting up in connection two rooms designed expressly for the *ladies,* arranged with reference to their comfort, and supplied with every luxury.

The rooms will be opened for the accommodation of customers this afternoon. Determined not to be surpassed in his line, he respectfully solicits public patronage.
June 1st, 1850.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Samuel Hayes, late of the borough of Erie, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM B. HAYS,
JOHN W. HAYS,
WM. A. BROWN, of Erie.
June 8, 1850. Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Henry Wolf, late of Millcreek township, dec'd, notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned at his residence in said township.
June 8, 1850. 6t4 CYRUS WOLF.

MILLCREEK WOOLEN FACTORY

THE subscriber is ready to exchange Cloth or Flannels for Wool, or work on shares or by the yard, at the usual rates.

Carding and spinning done on short notice. Wool will be received at John Wing's, in Eagle Village, and at Smith Jackson's store in Erie, and the Rolls returned every Saturday.

Most kinds of Produce taken for work and Cash will not be refused. CYRUS REED.
Millcreek, June, 5, 1850 3m4

MORE NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the eastern states and cities, where I have purchased, and am beginning to receive, the largest stock of Goods I have ever had, at prices below any thing ever before tho't of. Particulars soon. Call and see.
June 8, 1850. H. CADWELL.

Spring styles of Bonnets.

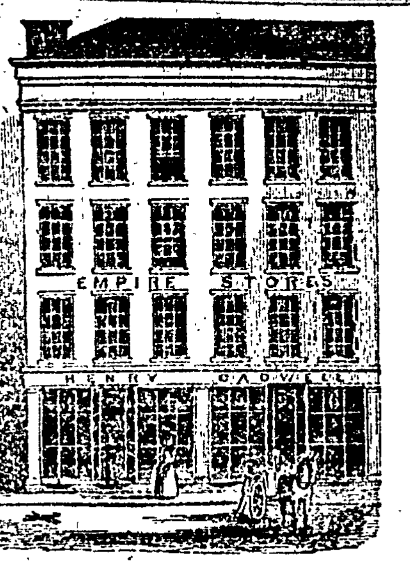
HUNGARIAN, Lace, French lace, gimp, colored and fancy chip, China pearl, Alboin, diamond pearl, Jenny Lind, Florence braid Bonnets; also lace and gimp Gipsies, pearl and tulip misses Bonnets in great variety. Artificial wreaths, &c.
May 11, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

SHADDUCK'S KEYSTONE STATE SALOON.

S. F. SHADDUCK would inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that he has purchased the SALOON formerly occupied by Hiram Cook, where he intends keeping constantly on hand all kinds Eatables that an epicurian taste can desire, under William's Exchange Office, State st, sign of the Big Lamp, where will be found

Fresh Oysters,	Poached Eggs,
Pickled Oysters,	Lemonade,
Fresh & pickled Lobsters	Pop & Cider,
Pigs Feet and Tripe,	Bottled Ale,
Chickens, Ducks and	London Porter,
Fowles of every variety	Small Beer,
Fresh Fish,	Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and
Ham and Eggs,	Detroit Ale,

Pies and Cakes of all descriptions kept contantly on hand. Ice Cream served up in a style not surpassed by any other establishment in town He invites a call. Erie, June 8.



EMPIRE STORES,

Three Doors North of Brown's Hotel,

STATE STREET, ERIE.

THEY STILL KEEP COMING!

I AM just receiving the balance of my April purchase, making 75 cases of very rich dress goods of all kinds. My large stock forbids a long catalogue of goods and prices. I would briefly say my prices are much below last year the same goods from 25 to 50 per cent lower.

CARPET ROOM.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Public to the inspection of over Five Thousand yards of choice carpets in my carpet room, next floor above the dry goods room, which I will sell for cash or exchange for wool as low as any house in New York City.

GROCERY ROOM.

My stock of Groceries is complete at lower prices. Coffee lower, sugars lower. 12 hhds. just received on consignment at low prices. White Fish, just received from Mackinaw. Flour, Salt, and Plaster always on hand.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.

There has been an unusual delay this Spring in the importation of Crockery owing to the strike of two months among the Laborers in Liverpool last Fall. I shall receive my stock on the first arrival, which I shall look for in about ten days.

HARDWARE ROOM.

My large purchase this Spring, which I am just beginning to receive, makes my stock much larger than ever, in Shelf-Hardware of every description, Saddlery Hardware, Coach and Buggy Trimmings, Springs, Axle-arms, Waggon Boxes, Smith Bellows, Anvils Vices, Mill and Cross cut saws, Joiners and Coopers tools of all kinds at lower prices.

MY IRON ROOM

Is groaning under one hundred tons of well assorted Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, wrought and cut, Log, Cable and Trace chains, &c. &c., under Buffalo prices. H. CADWELL.

P. S. After the Purchasers of goods in this city have received all the gassing from Seven by nine dealers, about their low purchases of Goods, Carpets &c., enough to convince them that Humbuggery is not decreasing. Just drop in at the Empire, and we will soon convince the buyer that we can and will sell all kinds of goods from five to ten per cent lower than any other Store in Erie, carpets not excepted. I make no compromises. I intend this year to give the Purchasers a benefit in low prices. H. C.
Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

BUTTER, BUTTER.—Any quantity of good Butter will be taken in exchange for Goods at the Empire Stores.
H. CADWELL.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!—The highest price will be paid for thirty thousand pounds of Wool, at the Empire Stores in Erie.—May 11. H. CADWELL.

OATS AND CORN.—Ten thousand bushels each, Oats and Corn, wanted at the Empire Stores. H. CADWELL.

TO DAIRYMEN AND OTHERS.

CHEESE VATS with Boilers ready made and made to order. Also, Milk Pans of different sizes, Strainers, Strainer Pails, Dish Kettles, large and small, Coffee Pots and Boilers of different seizes, Tea Pots, Dish Pans, Square Pans, Canal Lamps, and Canal Pumps. In short, a good assortment of Tin and Japan Ware kept constantly on hand. Also, Copper works of all kinds made and repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Country Merchants wishing to make bills of Tin Ware, can be accommodated with a liberal discount.
MIDDLETON & MURPHY.
Erie, April 13, 1850. 1f8

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found IRON and STEEL of all sizes, Gound Boxes, Maleable Castings, Anvils, Vices, Smith's Bellows, Axe Arms, steel springs, (eastern) brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d. to 40d., bar rel, floor, penei, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinge, friction rollers, nullery, mill cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades hoes, wrenches, of various patterns, a good assortment of

Mechanic's Tools.

Broadaxes (Bartons & Simmon's) adzes, planes and plane iron brace and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augers, auger bitts, auger and chissel handles, bed screws, mah knobs, hand, pannel, compass, tenon and rib saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.
June 1. No. 3, Reed House

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only JUST, TRUE, and SAFE principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.,* together with pure *Foreign Liquors;* Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all descriptions. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON,
Erie May, 25, 1850. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.
May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

400 BARRELS Old Double Rectified Whiskey on hand, which we sell at the market value, of the best quality, our manufacture. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.
May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

SHELF Hardware, a good assortment just opened, by
May 18, 1850. GEO SELDEN & SON,

RIBBONS—Spring styles of Bonnet Ribbons at the lowest figures. my11 C. M. TIBBALS.

By Express.

LADIES can now find a beautiful assortment of Fancy and Colored Gaitors, Buskins, Sips and Walking Shoes; together with a few more patterns of Summer Dress Goods and Barages, at
June 1. C. B. WRIGHT'S.

SHEETING by the Bale, by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

BUTTER WANTED.—500 firkins good Dairy Butter wanted in exchange for Cash or Goods. J. H. FULLERTON.

200 DOZ. PALM LEAF HATS at wholesale; also, a large assortment of Leghorn and Panama hats, just received by
June 1 J. H. FULLERTON.

30,000 YARDS PRINTED CALICOES at 3cts per yd and up by J. H. FULLERTON.

LAWNS and GINGHAMS.—A large assortment low enough
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

MOLASSES GATES.—Something extra—call and see them at the chep hardware store. R. REED.

HOUSEKEEPERS can be supplied with Brass, Brittania, Iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass Snuffers and trays brittannia, German silver and Iron spoons, basting spoons, Coffee, mills, cutlery, &c., at the Hardward store of R. REED.
June 1. No 3. Reed House

TO PRINTERS.

PRINTER'S CARDS of all qualities and sizes kept constantly on hand or furnished to order, at Buffalo prices. Those in want are invited to call at the Observer Office.

SPRING STYLES PAPER HANGING.

THE subscribers have received by Rail Road a large assortment of Paper, Hanging & Bordering. Also Window Paper, which will be sold cheap. G. SELDON & SON.

GREEN, Black, Moraia, Clarij Brown, and Blue French Mareno, for sale cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, Plaid Striped and other Fancy Cassimeres for sale by S. JACKSON.

New Goods again, by express.

WE are again opening a beautiful stock of Summer dress goods just received by Express, consisting of beautiful embroidered, plain, and sett flowered Borazes, sett flowered and plain Swiss Mull and Lawn, Canton and China Silk and Linen Lust e Boraze, delains, shawls, scarfs, glove, hosiery, &c. which are offered cheap to make room for another lot expected in a few days at the corner of C. B. WRIGHT.
May 25, 1850.

SILK and Linen POPLINS, a new article for ladies dresses, a few patterns just received by express at TIBBALS'.

By Express!

JUST received a full supply of Doct. Fitch's remedies for Consumption, Female Diseases, &c. Also; Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces and Inhaling Tubes, by J. H. BURTON,
Erie, March 16. Agent.

SECOND ARRIVAL.—*Spring Styles of Bonnets.*—Just received, by express, a fine assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, cheaper than ever at C. M. TIBBALS'.

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J. H. FULLERTON,
May 11, 1850.

50 KEGS Nails, from 3 to 40, for sale by
May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDON & SON.

PARASOLS AND SHADES.—The largest stock in town can be had at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

NEW GOODS!!

J. H. FULLERTON would inform his customers and the public generally that he has began to receive his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—embracing a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE,

Also a very full assortment of STRAW GOODS, embracing almost every desirable style of Bonnets—Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found in this city.
Erie, May 11, 1850. 52

999 SIDES eastern Sole Leather—also Upper Leather, French and Jersey Calf Skins, in quantities to suit,
May 11, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

BARRAGES and Lawns, plain and figured of all colors and qualities at JACKSON'S

DE LAIN Plaids ... every description by
S JACKSON.

DRESS GOODS.—Plain and Stripe Changeable Silks, Barages, Lawns, Mouslin De Laines, Ginghams, &c., just received by Railroad. my11 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials and Parasols, a good assortment just received by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MANTILLA SILKS AND FRINGES, a few pieces just received, which can be bought cheap as WRIGHT'S.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—100 boxes at wholesale, by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.



IN QUART BOTTLES;

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STAT OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Bills, Chronic Sore eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago; and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

THIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement from the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rank of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

"TRUTH IS STRONGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, affected by Sands' Sarsaparilla.

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint, on the contrary, she constantly grew worse, and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, besides using other remedies, without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla, in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.

Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEAR'S STANDING:

This cure was effected in July, 1841; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July 1849.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1841.

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancerous Ulcer on my breast.

I was attended for eighteen months by a regular and skilful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of the most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer was resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three time a day, and for six it was daily syringing with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or inter ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if it did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the longseated character of my disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *I therefore pronounce myself* WELL, and the cure *entirely effected by* Sands' Sarsaparilla, *as I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.*

Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligation to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case. NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st.

SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.—This excellent compound which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the safest, pleasantest, and best compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic disease, rheumatism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of "nostrums and nostrum-venders," that we hardly dare recommend a valuable discovery in the Medical science, lest we jeopardize our reputation for incredulity and consistency; but in this instance we hesitate not to hazard the remark which we have made above.—*Hartford Review.*

SORE THROAT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:—

BAILEYSBURG, VA., Dec. 13, 1843.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS: Before I commenced using your *Sarsaparilla,* my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the *Sarsaparilla* a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend.

LOUISA R. BEVAN.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA—SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS!—This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept from the stage of time so many both at the innocent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of manhood, has at length met its bane and antidote, and its evil effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand child of Mr. Wm. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with scarlet fever, which left her in a dreadful state; her body was covered with particles of scarlet eruptions; a large lump something like a bile, and at least two inches in diameter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most offensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very offensive character. Almost despairing of ever stopping the discharge, they made trial of SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, which effected a complete cure, the child having taken only one bottle. For the benefit of those suffering from the baneful effects of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement, if they call at his residence in Exeter-st. near Fawn-st.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, MASS., March 30th, 1849.

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla I have not the *least doubt* but that it is the most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience,* and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the *efficacy* and *power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six Bottles for $5.

For Sale by J. H. BURTON, No. 5, Reed House, Erie, Pa.
Erie, Dec. 29, 1849. 71yeow31

LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE

Eagle Woolen Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and substantial manner; and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to take the best care of every thing, we intend to manufacture in a superior style Cassimeres and Cloths of every desirable quality and color; also, all kinds of striped and fancy Goods for Gents' and Boys Pants; also all kinds of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture either by the yard, on shares or exchange cloth for wool, as our customers may prefer, at our usual rates.

In addition to our splendid new machinery, we have bought out Messrs. Caugheys entire stock of machinery, which is all new, of eastern make, and built on the most improved principle.

We are also providing machinery for the manufacture of BROADCLOTH, being determined to prove to citizens of this and the adjoining States that as good and beautiful cloth can be manufactured in Pennsylvania as in the Eastern States, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.
M'CREARY, THORNTON & CO.
Eagle Factory, Fairview, April 29, 1850. 51

☞ Bargains Without Precedent.

J. D. CLARK has just returned again from New York, having purchased a stock of Goods adapted *Expressly to the Summer Trade,* which he offers at prices *so far below* any thing ever offered before in Erie, that he has no apprehension of any customers leaving his store without goods who look at them, notwithstanding all the gasconading about low prices, mamoth stocks, &c., elsewhere. ☞ No humbug ☜ about this. More on this subject hereafter. Goods arriving daily at
Erie, June 8. No. 1 REED HOUSE.

Just Returned From New York.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON have just returned from New York with a very extensive assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY and other articles in their line. Give us a call.
June 8.

SHEEP SHEERS.—Wilkin's straight Sheep Sheers for sale by
May 18, 1850 LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

For the Ladies.

SILKS.—Plain Plad and Striped Chamelion, Gro de Rhine, Gro de Sein, Gro de India, Loulard, Toulard and Florence silks by S. JACKSON

GINGHAMS, Plain and Plaid Chambray, French, Scotch, German and American, from 1 to 3s. per yd; by JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, and mixed Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans &c. for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

COLORED Cotton warp, cotton yarn, batts, wicking, &c., at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.
May 11, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

CASH FOR WOOL.—I shall be paying Cash for any quantity of WOOL. C. M. TIBBALS.

Important to the Community!

Ladies and Gentlemen, and all who are about buying Goods, please listen.

NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been said of late about the great advance in the prices of Goods, I have the pleasure of informing you that I have just returned from New York with one of the richest and the very cheapest stock of Goods ever been offered in this market!! To all who will favor me with a call, I will show, and sell them Goods at prices which I pledge myself *shall utterly defy competition from any quarter*. All I ask is—call—call—and you shall be satisfied, if positive evidence and plain truth and facts can do it. The Ladies, by simple looking in, can see some of the richest Crape Thibet and Silk Shawls, and Paris Visits, elegant Dress Silks of the latest and most desirable styles and colors, Trusues, Berages, Lawns, Linens, Ginghams and Prints, Bonnets, Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, and an endless variety of other Goods, which I would invite all who would consult their own interest to call and examine.

To the Gentlemen I would say I have every thing that can be needed, from the cheapest to the nicest qualities for men and boys wear; all I ask is, *call*, and you too shall be satisfied.

One word more and I am done. Is any one in want of a Carpet? To such an one I will *pledge myself* to sell, from an elegant Three Ply to a Cotton Imitation, at about the same rates, *here in Erie*, that oter merchants have paid for them in New York. Again I would say call and you shall be satisfied. J. D. CLARK.

Erie, April 13 No 1 Reed House.

GRAVE STONES!—MONUMENTS!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money. R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

DRESS Goods at less than the cost to import them, just opened. Good quantities, hansome styles of Printed Muslins, colors warranted fast as a rock, full yard wide, a shilling a yard.—Handsome style of Linen Cinghams, Plain, figured, and plaided. A large stock of Muslin De Lain, good qualities, new designs, light and dark colors, for one shilling per yard.

Erie, May 4, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

TAILORING.



THE undersigned would respectfully tender his sincere thanks to his kind friends and patrons, who have hitherto so liberally supported him, and he would also take this opportunity to inform them and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment from his old stand to No. 5 Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block State street, where he is determined, by close and unremitting attention to business, to endeavor to secure that share of public favor and patronage to which he feels himself entitled, and from past experience warranted to expect. As he is not connected in any way with the *slop business*, his work-men will in consequence be the very best that can be got. In consequence of which he feels that he shall be able to manufacture all articles in his line equal to any establishment of the kind west of New York. JOHN GOALDING.

N. B. Cutting done *right* on the shortest notice, and at the usual prices. Instruction given in the art of cutting. J. G.

Erie, May 4. 1850. 51

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards, of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth, and Plain Stripid, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plad Flannels, for woman and childrens wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will ustify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

E ie, May 4. 1850. 51

CONGRESS GAITERS.—Having obtained a patent of H. H. Day, of New York, to manufacture the Congress Gaiters, I shall keep a full assortment of Ladie's and Geneleinen's Congress Gaiters, which far exceed all other Gaiters for ease as well as beauty. J. H. FULLERTON.

May 9, 1850.

Great Bargains in New Spring and Summer Goods.

I AM now receiving a large and well selected assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been bought in New York since the very great reduction from early spring prices. My entire spring purchase will be found a good profit cheaper than any Goods bought early in the season. Comparison invited—competition I defy. C. M. TIBBALS.

Erie, May 4, 1850. Cheapside.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MRS. CURTIS has again the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has returned from the city with a large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a great variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Caps and, Collars, Lace Capes, Flowers, Tabs, &c., &c., Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery of best quality. Her selection of Straw Goods and Ribbons is unusually large, compromising every style, which will *be sold at wholesale or retail*; Hair Combs, Embroidery Patterns, &c., with many other Fancy Articles.

Mrs Curtis having purchased an improved Machine for Pressing, she is prepared to clean, and press Straw Bonnets with dispatch, and in the latest styles.

Erie, April 20, 1850.

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of *Imported* Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira; 5 do. Sherry; 2 do. Malaga; 3 hhds. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey; 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; 10 eighths do. 5 hhds Cherry do: 3 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum; 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by us on the 21st of October last, and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this State or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 21, 1849. tf27

Charles Wilkes, use of James C. Marshall, vs Henry Wilkes. } No. 10, August Term 1850. Foreign attachment in case.

Erie County, ss

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting:—We command you that you attach Henry Wilkes, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Erie, in and for the said County on the first Monday of August next, there to answer Charles Wilkes, for use of James C. Marshall, of a plea of case; and have you then and there this writ

Witness the Hon Gaylord Church, President of our said Court this 20th day of May, 1850. Attest.

JAMES SKINNER, Prothonotary.

By virtue of the writ to which this is annexed, I have attached all the right, title, and interest of Defendant, Henry Wilkes, of in and to all those lots, blocks, or square of land, situate in the second portion of the town of Erie, Erie county Pa. and numbered in the general plan of said town with the numbers forty-two, (42) and forty-nine, (49) in possession of James Hebblewhite, and summoned him as garnishee, personally and by copy. Also lot, block or square situate in the second section of the town of Erie, county and state aforesaid, numbered in the plan of said town with the number sixty-six, (66) now in the possession of James Huckabone and summoned him as garnishee, personally and by copy. Also, attached the eastern two-thirds part of water lot No. fifty-three, (53) situate in the first section of the town of Erie, county aforesaid. So ans. P. E. BURTON, Sheriff.

May 23d, 1850. 3t2

The Weekly Pennsylvanian will copy six times and send bill to this office.

Come One! Come All!!

THOSE who wish to see the largest and best assortment and to purchase the cheapest goods ever offered in this City, will call at No. 121, Cheapside, where we are receiving daily, the latest styles, and cheapest goods ever offered in this City, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally. Our stock comprises a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. Don't forget to call and examine our stock, as we *will* sell a little cheaper than the cheapest. SMITH JACKSON.

Erie, May 11, 1850.

Prints and Ginghams.

ANY quantity of French, English, Scotch and American Ginghams, some as cheap as one shilling a yard, fast colors, or money refunded. Prices in great varieties of style; madder colors at 6d a yard, warranted fast. C. M. TIBBALS.

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 43tf

JOY TO COFFEE DRINKERS.

HAVING a good stock of Coffees on hand, bought before the rise, enables me to sell good Rio and Java Coffee for 12½d per lb. Also, a fresh assortment of New Teas, just opened at

Erie, April 13. WRIGHT'S

1000 GALLS. Ohio pressed and turned Stone Ware, consisting of Churns, Jars, Butter Jars, Milk Crocks &c &c. for sale cheap at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor People. Row. T. W. MOORE's

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

GINGHAMS AND PRINTS.—Scoth, French and American Ginghams, and 300 pieces Calicoes, just received and for sale cheap by

April 27. S. R. DEWEY'S.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4. 1850. 51

FISH! FISH!!

A NEW lot of White Fish and Trout, this day received from Mackinaw and for sale by R. O. HULBERT.

LOCKS AND LATCHES.

STORE, door, cottage, village, Rim, Mortis, (right or left) stock, Closit and Desk Locks. Slide, Thumb, and Drop Latches: Also, Silver plated and Bronzed Escutcheons, a large stock, just received and for sale cheaper than ever before offered in this market. RUFUS REED,

April 27, 1850. 3, Reed House.

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of Printed Lawns, Cambric, Dotted Muslins, Linen Ginghams, &c., will be found at S. R. DEWEY'S.

DOUGLAS PUMPS.—Another lot cheaper than ever. If you doubt it in the least, call at the Hardware Store, No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

PARASOLS.—I am now receiving a large assortment of parasols, consisting of plain changeable and figured Turck satin, also plain, changeable, figured and plaid silk, gingham and cotton Parasols, at TIBBALS', Cheapside.

To Carpenters and Joiners.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and general assortment of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, consisting of Bench, Mould and Match Planes; Framing, Firmer and Duck Bill Chisels; Hand Pannel Compass and Tenant Saws; Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gouges, Hammers, Broad and Hand Axes, auger and Auger Bitts, Braces, Bitts &c., all of which are to be sold cheap.

Erie, May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

RUSSIAN, Sweeds, English and American Iron; Cast, English, American and Spring Steel; Anvils, Vices, Saw Plates, a good assortment by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Hold Up! Walk Up and see the Bang Up!!

THE public are invited to call at the Erie Steam Foundry, or at our Store, and examine the last *Paragon* of Cooking Stoves, just got out with an uncommon large Oven, high enough to bake a large Turkey on its feet, while six loves of bread are baking around it. The "noise and confusion" it has made East, has induced the characteristic name of BANG UP. One who lately saw nine loaves of beautifully baked bread, taken from the oven at one time, "was reminded of the capacity of a small pig which drank two quarts of whey at a draught, and did not then fill the measure which contained the whey into four inches." See certificates.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Erie, January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—To your inquiry whether the "Bang Up" Cooking Stove purchased from you during the present month, has given satisfaction or not, I have the pleasure of answering that said stove has met our fullest expectation in every particular, and would not be exchanged for any other pattern now in use of which I have knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. A. SCOTT.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—We are using your improved modern Cooking Stove, called the "Bang Up," and after a fair trial I can recommend it as superior to any stove in use in this section of the country. Among the most prominent advantages of this stove, is the commodiousness of the Oven, it being sufficiently capacious for the largest family, and also in a saving of fuel. I am satisfied that one half the fuel necessary for any stove we have ever used will amply supply this. Take it all in all I think it difficult to improve.

Truly yours, MILES W. CAUGHEY.

January 23, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—Having used your improved "Bang Up" Cooking Stove, I wish to express my entire satisfaction of its value, as containing all the good qualities I desired, and shall take great pleasure in testifying to its merits, and in scowing it to any who may wish to see it in operation, at my Grocery store, corner of 7th and State streets.

HORACE BALDWIN.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out about a feet, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets; and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c.

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Raizors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6. SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerandols, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viols, Violins; Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of *New York. And we wish it* distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 24, 1849. y28

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED!

CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound cadies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—Two dozen Scholl's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 1½ dozen fine cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 25 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849 n48

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks' celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to any thing of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article*. The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$90
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1500 lbs.	32
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs	20
Counter Scales, ¼ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ¼ oz. to 250 lbs. platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ¼ oz. to 30 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted*. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 101 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 29, 1849. 2

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE well-earned reputation of Fairbanks' Scales has induced the venders of imperfect and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales," and purchasers have thereby, in many cases, been subjected to fraud and imposition. The subscribers have no controversy with honorable competitors who transact business in their own names, but regarding the perpetrators of the above fraud as pursuing a course alike unjust and dishonorable, they take this measure to caution the public of their impositions. The Patentees manufacture under their own inspection, and only at their factory in St. Johnsbury, Vt. For sale by

S. F. PRATT & CO. / H. O. COWING & CO. } Buffalo, N. Y.
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Erie, March 16, 1850 Cm11

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment, NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN, W. N. LEWIS.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850.

1850. BARGAINS IN ERIE! 1850

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Still Cheaper than Ever!

C. B. WRIGHT is now receiving and opening, direct from the Eastern cities, one of the largest, choicest and best selected stocks of Spring and Summer Goods, he has ever before brought to this market, which comprises an unusual variety of fashionable Dress Goods, Shawls in great variety, Linen Goods, Men's and Boy's Wears, Bonnets, Men's and Boy's Hats, &c., &c., together with a full and complete assortment of every thing connected with the Goods trade, which he is bound to sell at the lowest figure, which fact may be known to all those that will call at the corner opposite Brown's Hotel.

Erie, April 25, 1850. 49

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Dry Goods, Groceries, and Clothing, No. 1, Fleming Block.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of most elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jackonets and Cambrics beautiful Calicoes, Barages, Silks, and indeed every thing adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most varied and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to be able at all times to so far supply every want that a Lady shall be able to sit down and select every article she desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running about town to make up her assortments, as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods*, which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities:

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Long and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Linen and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers; and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING!

as cheap as the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds; in short every thing called for in the country or city trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.

Erie, April 20, 1850. n49

BUTTER AND CHEESE TRYERS at the Hardware Store No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.

DR. MYER'S

Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE.

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw of Watery Humors *from the* Blood or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation on the Kidneys, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. It *will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability, REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation*—Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates.* The WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing Ship Fever, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of DISEASES of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *causes immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify, *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always diuretics.* This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of any Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to C. Holliday at his variety store, 223 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y13

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the *ruins* thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind wait some lost exile home; and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things *shall be made ruler over many.* The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the *smallest favors in his line.* He has nothing to promise them in return at present He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Ink; Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern: old Rebound on short notice; good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets.

OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Erie, December 22, 1849.

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest patterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale piece or yard, at the very lowest figures, at TIBBALS'

SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH, a delightful article, just received and for sale by R. O. HULBERT

Nov. 3, 1849. 2

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber, late Prothonotary of Erie county, for taxes and fees on Judicial proceedings, are hereby notified that their accounts are now made out and placed in the hands of Jonas Gunnison, Esq., for immediate collection and payment to him or to the subscriber, is the only way to save costs.

Erie, March 9, 1850.—6m43 WILSON KING.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John R. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec.; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

A. SCOTT. 1850. M. W. CAUGHEY.

SCOTT & CAUGHEY.

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850.—1y41

FIRE AND WEATHER PROOF PAINTS.—An assortment of colors of this valuable yet cheap article on hand and for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

POWERS' NEW YORK STORE.

On the cash system! Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Dry Goods! Large Stock! In endless variety. Great Bargains offered! More goods for less money than any other Store in Erie County. Also, large stock of Groceries, as usual cheap for the ready! Fresh Teas, excellent quality, for 31, 37, a 50cts., warranted to suit, or the money refunded. &c., &c., &c.

THE subscriber having leased for a term of years the Store, No 6, Bonnell Block, known as the "New York Store," will continue the business of merchandizing in this city, where he will be happy to see and wait upon his customers and the public generally who wish to either buy or sell for cash. Having but little faith in the "friendship-in-trade" principle, I shall hold myself in readiness to make it the interest of my customers to buy of me. Among my goods I have some that I will sell at Cost! hence buyers will frequently suit themselves with goods which I am disposed to "run off." To one and all remember this truth. I am not to be undersold in Western Pennsylvania!

TO FARMERS.—I am in the market for Butter, and Cheese, in any quantity, and shall be in readiness at all times to pay cash during the ensuing season. Very respectfully,

Erie, March 9th, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Lains, Chamillion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.

New Goods by Rail Road.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been purchased in New York within a few days, past at a decline from prices two weeks ago, and will be sold accordingly.

We would say that we are not to be undersold, and as proof would invite a comparison of prices and quality.

Erie, May 4, 1850. G. SELDON & SON.

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of *CLAPP* has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it *GENUINE*, Original, ect. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the *GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD* Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau st., New York City.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,



THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHER* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful.

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago*, that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when its inestimable virtues would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better; because it is prepared on *scientific principles* by a *scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's. Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medical properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid*, which is injurious to the system.—Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile*, that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles*, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations of every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of *CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA*, and *LIVER COMPLAINT*, and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS* all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES*, and all affections arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvelous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion*, from *Acidity of the Stomach*, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs*, and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and *every other part.*

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albus or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed, or Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflamation, purifies the skin, equalises the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S,

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES; *souring, fermenting,* and *blowing the bottles containing it into fragments*; the sour, acid liquid exploding and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system?—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid!* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produces! flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla*, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!* and which should bring down upon the Old Dr. such *a mountain* load of complaints and criminations from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND.

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth*, that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dis-similar*; that they are unlike in every particular, *having* not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health,

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease! *It requires a person of* some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine, designed for

Weak Stomachs and Enfeebled Systems,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal.

For sale by J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, Erie, Pa.

Erie, July 14, 1849. 9

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, '49 & '50.

LATEST and largest arrival of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Fancy Goods &c., at

G. LOOMIS & CO's.

On State Street, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

WHO have just returned from New York, and have received a complete assortment of the above Goods, together with a great variety of other useful and ornamental Housekeeping articles, where, upon inspection, will be found *Prices less than any other concern in town*; for let it be known that this establishment *pays Cash down for Goods*, notwithstanding the silly reports circulated that Loomis & Co are only doing a Commission business for a House in New York, and let it also be understood that so long as the public, (not New Yorkers,) control their affairs, and are disposed to be generous, so long will they receive a just share of the profits.

From large purchases of different Escapements of WATCHES of the most celebrated Makers in Europe, direct from Importing Houses, they are enabled to offer a superior article at a *very low price*. In the Mechanical branch, particular attention will be given to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry and all articles pertaining to the trade

Having *two fine workmen* from Europe, together with Engine Tools, seldom found in country shops, they pledge themselves to make good work and give satisfaction.

Engraving of *Spoons, Seals, Jewelry, &c.*, done in the best style.

N. B.—All Gold and Silver Goods bought of G. Loomis & Co. will be Engraved, if requested, without charge. Cash and the highest price paid for Old Silver Plate, &c.

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27

Two Thousand Stoves,

THE subscribers, desirous to try the advantages of the *cash system*, offer to sell their entire stock of Stoves for *cash* only, at the following prices, with Cast Hollow-Ware, thus putting an end to competition from dealers or pedlers who are not manufacturers.

No. 3 Premium Cooking Stoves,	$7 00
" 4 " "	8 50
" 5 " "	10 00
" 5 Fulton "	11 00
" 4 " "	12 00
" 5 Sennett's Iron Mon! Cooking Stove,	17 00
" 4 " "	15 00
" 4 Hathaway "	10 00
" 3 " "	14 00
" 2 " "	12 00
Air Tight Parlor Stoves, from	$3 50 to 7 00
Plate or Box Stoves, from	2 00 to 7 00

Potash Kettles at three cents per pound. Copper and Tin Furniture in proportion to correspond, with Stove Pipe at eight cents per pound—thus making a journey of 50 miles an object worthy the effort to buy Stoves of

Erie, Dec. 1, 1849. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, English, French and American, for sale low by CARTER & BROTHER.

The Great Medicine of Nature!

AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 185 *feet below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflamatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil; Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralized Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and *only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

OBSERVE.—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and get one.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, *from the sole and only* proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, *their sole and only* Agent for supplying Sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, and of various other colors; some white, said to be made *from the Original American Oil.* D. Hall & Co., the ONLY and SOLE proprietors of the true and Original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street, is the ONLY and SOLE general Agent for the above mentioned district, and that NONE IS GENUINE but what has his name and address printed in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cents per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The pure and only genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street.

Sold by the following Agents.

O. D. Spafford, Erie; Thos. Willis, Millcreek; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; C. & J. B. Cleveland, Conneaut; Fenton & Bro., Conneaut. 1y29

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1848.

Wines & Liquors.

A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

Pale Brandy,	St. Croix Rum,	Holland Gin,
Otard do	N. E. do	Irish Whiskey,
Cogniac do	Jamaica do	Scotch do
Madeira Wine,	Port Wine,	Common do
Malaga do	do do (pure juice)	Malaga do.

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov., 17, 1849. 27

ARROW ROOT, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Tapioca Vermicilla, by CARTER & BROTHER

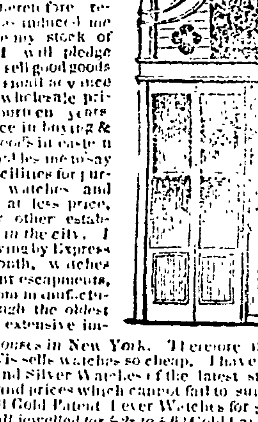
ENGRAVING ON WOOD

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line, Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores, Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c..

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1850 M. S. PETTIT.

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The literal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelry at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapements, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. The recent mystery is solved, how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $25 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $2? to $60 Gold Lapean watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $14 to $25. Silver Lapene watches, for $9 to $12, fine quartier watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel Erie, Pa.

Having first obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches, I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Levingston will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those having good watches to be cleaned will do well to call and have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Acordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner at Lewis' Gothic Hall

Erie, December 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS.

LETTER PAPER, of various descriptions—Congress, Quarto Post gilt edge, for steel pens, very fine French small letter; also, envelopes, motto wafers, silver seals, sealing wax, carmine and black ink and ink powder, and a superior quality of Foolscap and School paper, by J. H. BURTON.

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

I AM selling good Young Hyson Tea for 50 cts. per pound, and Black Tea for the same; also, Teas of all kinds and qualities, proportionately cheap. T. W. MOORE.

Erie. Nov 17, 1849. 27.

TANNER'S OIL.—A few Barrels on hand, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

SHAWLS, of every description, and very cheap, at

Erie Oct 6. S. R. DEWEY'S

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, and PLASTER.—A heavy stock for the winter and spring trade for sale low, at

Jan. 19. C. B WRIGHT'S.

1000 LIGHT WINDOW SASH, filled with a good quality of Glass, and for sale at factory prices, by

Erie, March 30, 1849. CARTER & BROTHER.

LINSEED OIL, boiled and raw, for sale at a small advance above cost. CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1.50 to $25, Acordeons, from 50 cts. to $25 Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flageolets, Clarinetts, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining, to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other fixins. One door east of Brown's Hotel W. N. LEWIS.

A GOOD assortment of Winter Vestings, some very nice, for cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

500 Ploughs.

OF the most approved patters, for sale cheap at the Erie Steam Foundry. Three sizes of the celebrated *Wolverine or Michigan Plough*, which has drawn the premium at the State Fair of Michigan and New York, and at this county Fair. Right and left hand. LESTER, SENNET, & CHESTER.

April 6, 1850. 47

VICTORINES; of various styles, colors and qualities, just opening and for sale by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

IRISH Linen and any quantity of Bleached Shirting and very cheap at the store of S JACKSON.

Yankee Notions!

HAIR, Shoe, Shaving and Scrubbing Brushes. Back, Side, fine tooth and ridding Combs. Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Looking Glasses, Nedles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, drawing, Slate and Carpenters' Pencils. Cigar cases, Tobacco Boxes, Teething Rings, Diaper and Hair Pins, Knetting Needles, Hair Oils, Eau de Cologne or Marrow Pomatum.—Masks of all descriptions, &c. &c. can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

100 Bushels of nice Clover and Timothy seed, for sale by C. B. WRIGHT.

LIME.—Constantly on hand as cheap as the cheapest by C. B. WRIGHT

CLOTHS and Casimeres, and a good assortment of Silk and Linen Vesting, will be sold cheap at DEWEY'S

CASH! CASH!!

THE subscribers will pay CASH for any quantity of

1 inch White Wood,
1½ " "
2½, 3, 4 and 5 inch White Wood Plank,
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in. sq. " scantling.
3 by 4 inch square " scantling.

Also, Cherry, Black Walnut and Sycamore.

Jan 25, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON

JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver work not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver work upwards of twenty years; my silver ware is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such is warranted as pure as coin, Engraving on Spoons done in the neatest manner, free of charge WM. N. LEWIS.

RAILROAD STOCK.—Wanted, $500 of Erie and N. E. Rail Road stock, for immediate use, by the subscriber.

April 12. C. B. WRIGHT.

SILVER WORK.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter Knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured by the subscribers, not in the Nutmeg State, but in Erie*, and warranted of the standard of Dollars Comparison of style in this branch particularly invited. Also, threaded Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.

Nov. 24, 1849. G. LOOMIS & CO.

WROUGHT and cut spikes, also fence and floor Nails at the Hardware Store of RUFUS REED.

Erie, April 6, 1850. No. 3, Reed House.

GLOVES AND COMBS.—Kid, Silk, Thread and Cotton Gloves, and Buffalo, Horn and Imitation Back Combs, at

April 27. DEWEY'S.

MULL and Jaconet Edging and Inserting; also, a fine assortment of Lisle Thread, for sale by S. R. DEWEY'S.

LADIES AND GENTS. BRACES.—A few of those improved Patent Elastic Braces only 10 shillings, together with some very nice Silk Wrappers, for Ladies and Gents., may be found by calling soon at C. B. WRIGHT'S

GARDEN TROWELS, RAKES AND HOES.—A good assortment at R. Reed's Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

A WORD to those building—the largest and best assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts and Screws (cheapest of course) can be found at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

CONSUMPTION

in all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and until within a few years, there has not been any *certain remedy* to stop the devastation of that destroyer. But now—

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

cures very many of the most *strongly marked and developed cases* of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION—*real, undoubted cases of ulcerated and diseased* LUNGS—such HOPELESS cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. *So utterly hopeless* were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by *physicians* and friends to be ACTUALLY DYING. Some, who had their burial-clothes made, have been cured, and yet live; others, who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

The Balsam differs from the Extract, because it possesses *several medications which are peculiarly adapted to, and are essentially necessary for the cure of*

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such diseases as usually prove *so fatal under ordinary treatment*, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This BALSAM HEALS AND CURES ULCERS *in the LUNGS*, and elsewhere *internally, as certainly and easily as the* PURIFYING EXTRACT *cures and heals ulcers externally.* This Balsam cures NINE *cases of Cough* and *Consumption* out of TEN, after all other remedies have *failed to do good.*

Thousands of Consumptions

and *Chronic Coughs* abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery* and *Summer Complaints* in *Children* and *Adults*, and *all* FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

CONSUMPTION.

A DYING WOMAN CURED!

We state this cure, to prove the POWER TO SAVE LIFE when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is *considered by physicians and friends* to be in the *last stages of disease*—actually DYING—and, in this case, so FAR GONE, *that the* SHROUD *and* BURIAL-CLOTHES *were bought!* For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable and undoubted proof* of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of *Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.* We can prove, beyond a doubt, *many others, almost equally hopeless*, and *innumerable* cases of *Coughs* and *Consumptions CURED*, which were *pronounced incurable* by SKILFUL PHYSICIANS.

A DOCTOR CURED!

DR. J. W. FRENCH, *of Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan*, about the 1st of January, 1849, wrote as follows: "I have been in the regular practice of medicine in this place for nine years, but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely affected with a *Chronic Disease of the Lungs*, as to convince me that I had THE CONSUMPTION, past doubt. I coughed almost incessantly, night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of the profession, all to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility caused by them. I was prejudiced against patent medicines, and have no faith now in them generally. But I was induced—as an experiment, more than through reason—to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM, and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted, or whom it may serve, that the effect of its use on me was the most prompt and salutary, of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. My cough was *immediately relieved*, and in about eight or ten days I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and pronounce myself A WELL MAN."

Dr. French is now a respectable druggist at Hillsdale.

FITS, FITS, FITS.

Messrs. J. K LIPPINCOTT & SON, respectable merchants at *Hartgrove, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania*, wrote to us, May 12, 1849, stating, among other BENEFITS which had been derived from the use of BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM, that one of their customers had just informed them that her child, which had been subject to FITS *for several years*, was cured by the use of BRANT'S *BALSAM.*

Would soon be in a Grave

Mr. WILLIAM D. JENNINGS, a merchant at *Pierpont Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio*, wrote to us, October 2, 1848, and stated a cure of Consumption which the use of *Brant's INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM* had effected on Mr. WILLIAM CROCKET, of an adjoining town. He said Mr Crocket had sought relief from the best physicians, but none could help him, but found none, for the fatal hand of that unrelenting monster *Consumption*, had taken fast hold on his vitals, and was so destroying and desolating his body, that he was a mere skeleton. He was given up by his physicians and all friends, as one who would soon be in the *grave*. But even in this last extremity, strange and marvelous as it may seem, yet it is true, that the use of only *five bottles* of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has unclenched the hand of the destroyer, and restored Mr. Crocket to health, and he is now a *healthy, hearty, rugged man!*

S. D. DANN, Esq., *merchant and postmaster at Jefferson*, an adjoining town, wrote to us about the same time, and stated that he was acquainted with Mr. CROCKET, and *testified to his CURE, and all the above named facts.*

Could not Live a Day longer!

Messrs. E. B. CALDWELL & CO., of *East Owego, Owego Co., N. Y.*, respectable druggists, wrote to us: "We have just heard, through Mr. Whiteman, a respectable citizen of this place, of an important cure of *Consumption*, which BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM has produced on the wife of an acquaintance of his, who resides in the town of Paris, in this county. She had been long confined to her bed, and was so dangerously diseased, *that her friends believed it impossible for her to live more than* ONE DAY LONGER. But, when all other hope was abandoned, she commenced taking *BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM*, and its medical efficacy has raised her from a DYING BED, so that she is now *going about and attending to her domestic household affairs and duties.* She acknowledges, and it is very evident, that she is indebted to BRANT'S BALSAM for her recovery from a long, severe, and dangerous sickness; and her friends and neighbors consider it as wonderful and valuable."

RAISED FROM THE GRAVE.

Messrs. PRATT & FOSTER, *merchants, of West Cornwall, Conn.*, state, BRANT'S BALSAM had effected cures of such hopeless cases of Consumption in their town, that now no other cough medicine could be sold there; that it had *raised some as if from the* GRAVE—some that physicians *and all the friends said* MUST DIE! One gentleman, in particular, was so far gone, that his physician told him it was *useless to take any medicine.* He then, *when no hope was left*, began to take BRANT'S BALSAM—GOT WELL—*and is now as well as ever he was!*

Many Consumptions Cured.

Mr. S. H. CLARK, merchant, *Clyde, Wayne county, N. Y.*, wrote to us informing us that BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM sold readily at Clyde, and said: "If the statements of some of our most respectable physicians and personal, visible knowledge, can be relied on, its medical virtues have cured *many consumptive persons*, several of whom I am acquainted with, who were so hopelessly sick as to be considered, by physicians and all friends, past a possibility of cure; and yet, the facts are, BRANT'S BALSAM has restored them to PERFECT HEALTH."

LUNGS BLED—MUST DIE!

Mr. Z. S. TERRY, *merchant, Byron, Genesee county, N. Y.*, wrote, August 24, 1848: "BRANT'S MEDICINE is doing wonders here. It has cured a man of *Consumption* that all the physicians that saw him *said must die.* When he commenced taking Brant's Medicine, he could not raise his hand to his head; *he bled at the lungs*, and every symptom seemed to indicate that he must die; but, astonishing to all, he is now able to go about and ride over the county. He used *only five bottles.* It has also cured a young lady of *Consumption* in Orleans county, which her father says he never could cure."

Mr. MILLER, a merchant of the same place, has certified to the truth of the above statement.

Was believed past Cure!

Mr. CORNELIUS H. SMITH, merchant, *Collins Centre, Erie Co., N. Y.*, January 16, 1849, said: "Your BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM and BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT are nearly all sold, and I want immediately another supply for they sell more rapidly, and give *better satisfaction*, than all the other medicines we have for sale. The *Pulmonary Balsam* has raised a lady here from a bed of Dangerous and severe sickness, which all the doctors had given up as INCURABLE. They said she MUST DIE *with a Consumption of the Lungs.* After a [illegible] had pronounced the case HOPELESS, she commenced taking BRANT'S BALSAM—*and now she is well.*"

CHRONIC DYSENTERY,

and SUMMER COMPLAINTS, in *children or grown persons*, cured without *any failure whatever.* Also—

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by that child-destroying complaint, when *teething* in warm weather—*Cholera Infantum*, or what is called SUMMER COMPLAINT—if "BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM" be administered to the child. It should, however, in such cases, be used in *twice as large potions* as the directions on each bottle prescribe, until the complaint is checked.

For sale by Carter & Br. J. H. Burton, Erie. J. S. Foster, Girard; S. J. Hopkins, Springfield; H. R. Terry, Edenboro. A. Tourtelot, Union Mills; B. C. Town, North East; Potter & Rea, West Springfield; John B. Robinson, Cranesville; and W. & P. Judson & Co. Waterford. 1y32

THIS WAY FARMERS!

6000 Acres of Land for Sale!!

THE Subscriber having purchased the well known MORAVIAN GRANTS, containing some 6000 acres of land, situate in Erie county, Pennsylvania, now offers the same for sale in parcels of various sizes, and on terms to suit rich or poor. These Lands are of a quality inferior to none in this section of country, and afford a rare opportunity to Farmers, with small means, of acquiring an excellent Farm, as the prices are low and the payments may be extended, if desired, for a number of years.

About 2000 acres are situate in the northwest corner of the county, on the Lake shore and Ohio line, in a country *unsurpassed* for producing Wheat and Fruit. This tract has been divided into hundred acre lots, each of which has from 40 to 70 acres cleared and under cultivation together with a House and Barn, and in most cases an Orchard of fruit. The town of Conneaut and Harbor, with a thriving Lake trade, is located two miles west of the Grants, furnishing a ready market for grain and other country produce. Springfield is four miles, and the flourishing borough of Girard, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, is ten miles east of the lands—*Marketing, and especially grain, at these places, is also in demand at fair prices.* The Ridge Road, running along the Lake from Buffalo to Cleveland, passes through the middle of the tract, and the Railroad connecting New York city with the great west is now being located across the same. Conneaut creek, with an *abundance of water the year round*, has sufficient fall on the land for a number of Mill seats.

The other 4000 acres are situated on French creek, seven miles south of the Lake and city of Erie, three miles southeast from the borough of Waterford, and three miles west of Union Mills; all which places afford a good market for the produce of the country. 780 acres are clear and under cultivation, with a number of large double Barns and dwelling Houses. On this tract are a number of the *best grazing farms in Erie county.* A large portion of the land is covered with timber, sufficiently valuable to induce persons to purchase for that alone. A brisk trade has been kept up in this region, for some years, by means of water communications, with Meadville, Pittsburgh, the cities on the Ohio river and even New Orleans. The road from Waterford to Jamestown in New York, and Warren, in Pennsylvania, passes through the tract, and near the road are several Quarries of Stone, some of which have been extensively worked. French creek will also furnish a number of Mill seats on the land, with an unfailing supply of water

It is the opinion of persons capable of judging, that both these Grants will in a few years be worth from 50 to 100 per cent more than the prices at which they are now held. The title is unexceptionable.

Persons at a distance will meet with prompt attention, by addressing the subscriber, post paid at Erie, Pa.

N. BLICKENSDERFER.

Erie, December 15, 1849. 31

Brass Clocks.

OF a superior kind in regard to finish, durability, Patent Lever and Gothic Clocks, Office and Marine time pieces at

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

Galvanic Guilding and Silvering.

THOSE having watches, that they want made to appear as solid gold, can have it done to their satisfaction by calling at

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849 LEWIS' Gothic Hall

JOB DYEING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of PLAIN AND FANCY DYEING, at his place, corner of State street and the Buffalo Road, a few roods south of the Woolen Factory, where the Dyeing and Finishing of Garments, the coloring of woollen and cotton cloth, yarn, with every other description of Job Dyeing will be executed and attended to. After a practice of thirty years in Europe and America, in all the colors given to silk, woollen, linen and cotton, he hopes to be able to satisfy all who may patronize him.

RICHARD GAGGIN.

Erie, August 25. 13

WALL PAPER.

JUST received, and for sale, a superior assortment of Wall Paper, of all prices and patterns. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to look at my assortment before making their selections elsewhere. O. D. SPAFFORD.

Erie. April 27, 1850. 50

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.—My assortment is now complete, and I do not hesite to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED